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SIKESTON STANDARD

Southeast Missouri's Leading Semi-Weekly

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VOTE
ELECTION
DAY
NOVEMBER 5

The P. C. Editor Says:

Wonder what day Thanksgiving will fall on this year. Last year we had two Thanksgiving dinners, one on Mr. Roosevelt's early day and the other on the old established day.

* * *

After listening to some of our local Roosevelt haters you would, if you are not informed, believe that Willkie might carry this county by 100 or 200 votes. They will refer you to many life-long Democrats who are deserting their party. In many instances the editor of the Cash-Book has found wilful attempts to misrepresent the facts. We went to the trouble to interview several Cape Girardeau Republicans who were reported to be kicking over the traces, and in each and every instance we found that they were openly and avowedly supporting Roosevelt. Of course we know of some three former Democrats who will desert their candidate for President, but for each and every one of these we can name some 8 or 10 former Republicans who will support Roosevelt. Some Roosevelt haters are stepping to the slough of filth and mire in handing out false propaganda to defeat him. —Jackson Cash-Book.

* * *

It was inevitable that sooner or later Wendell Willkie would have to drop his mask. A man afflicted as he is with a diarrhea of garrulity was bound at some moment to reveal his true convictions. Some of his minor counterfeit performances directed by young graduates of what for the sake of conciseness may be called the Bruce Barton School for the Propagation of Bunk had already been completely exposed. The cry that his nomination by a disorganized and decadent Republican party was the result of a "popular demand" instead of a carefully prepared scheme of Big Business was proved to be a fake as soon as light was let in on the plot. And the candidate's exile from his real home on Fifth Avenue, New York, and his business in the Wall Street district to a small Indiana town in order to make him appear "just one of the folks" was so transparent a fraud as immediately to excite laughter and dirision.

All these cheap mummeries fooled no one. But in spite of their failure, despite his known record as a paid lobbyist of corporations, Mr. Willkie still loudly contended that he was really "a liberal" and that his heart with sympathy for the cause of the common man. It required just one thing to show up the spuriousness of this claim and the insincerity of Mr. Willkie's pretensions. That was the passage by the United States Senate of a measure empowering the Government to take over properties in cases where their owners refused to cooperate in work for national defense.

The power trust candidate had already come out strongly for the conscription of human beings, he was more than willing that the lives of American youths should be drafted for the defense of the country. But when the pocket nerve of the interests he represents was affected, when expectant profiteers were to be brought into line and made to do their part, the false-face Mr. Willkie had been wearing broke from its moorings and he uttered a pained and indignant protest.

To take over property of those who refused to do their patriotic duty, even though adequate compensation was given, was to Mr. Willkie, the stooge of Wall Street, a horrible thought. It would be "to socialize and sovietize our system of free enterprise," he exclaimed. The blood of our young men, yes, the anguish of fathers and mothers in case of war, that was all right with Mr. Willkie, but when it came to taking property and profits from his corporation friends and supporters that was really too terrible!

So precious are money and property to the candidate of the public utilities party that in denouncing the Russell-Overton measure he cast off the leading members of the Republican party in the Senate who voted for it. With all his talent for mimicry, with all his great facility in false pretense, the ability to forsake his big business sponsors in the question of human beings against property was not in him. As stated by one editorial writer in analyzing Mr. Willkie, "like the Apostle Peter he will deny his master, but unlike Judas he will not betray him."

American citizens will be grateful to Mr. Willkie for revealing himself so early in the campaign in his true colors.—Cha. Michelson

Seven Constitutional Amendments Scheduled for Voters

Seven constitutional amendments will be up for a decision of the voters on election day—November 5—and it takes 16 colums of space in a local newspaper to list the proposals in legal form.

The proposed amendments follow:

No. 1—Would fix compensation of members of the general assembly at $125 per month and $1 for every ten miles the members travel in going to and returning from their place of meeting, once in each session.

No. 2—Amendment repealing section 41, Article IV, Missouri Constitution and enacting new section providing for the revision of the statutes in 1940 and every ten years thereafter.

No. 3—Provides for establishment of a non-partisan system for the nomination, appointment and election of judges in certain courts. This proposal has been favored by a large number of both Republican and Democratic leaders.

No. 4—Requires that the number of signatures in initiative or referendum petitions be based on the vote for governor.

No. 5—This is a proposal to repeal the wild life and forestry code and all laws regulations ordained and established by the Conservation Commission, created by Constitutional amendment No. 4, and adopted by the people of Missouri at the general election in 1936, and enacting in lieu thereof the fish and game laws of the state of Missouri as they existed on and prior to June 30, 1939, when the present method went into effect.

No.6-7—These amendments fixes the motor vehicle fees, providing revenue for rural roads and abolishing municipal gasoline taxes.

Both proposals have been frowned upon by the State Highway Department and the Automobile Club of Missouri. The Highway Department has recommended that a new plan be prepared embodying the desirable provisions of each of the present proposals and additional provisions as recommended by a committee of Highway Engineers Association.

MARY EMMA ALLEN PLEDGES SORORITY

Miss Mary Emma Allen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Allen of 563 Park Avenue, has been pledged to Beta Phi Gamma Sorority at Stephens College, Columbia, following rush week activities in which 500 students took part. A social organization, the group also takes part in social service during the year.

Approximately 75 per cent of all life insurance policyholders' deaths in 1939 were under policies owned for more than 10 years. Thirty-nine per cent of life insurance death claims were on policies which had been in force more than 20 years, while 13 per cent had been in force more than 30 years.

'Smear' Tabloid Angers McDaniel

Springfield, Mo., October 18.—Lawrence McDaniel of St. Louis, Democratic nominee for Governor, called upon Wendell L. Willkie and the Republican National Committee, in a speech here tonight, to repudiate what he termed "the false and malicious smear campaign" of the Republican party in Missouri.

McDaniel, veteran of more than 30 years in Missouri politics, spoke with heat in asserting that he had never seen politics "on a lower scale in Missouri than the business men behind Willkie have placed it."

The Democratic nominee took cognizance of illustrated tabloid publications which have been circulated by the Republican campaign organization to tell the "inside story" of Missouri politics.

DISTRIBUTED BY HAND

"These have been so false and malicious in their slanderous attacks on President Roosevelt and the Democratic state candidates," McDaniel said, "that the paper was not sent through the mails but was distributed by hand.

"I have been active in politics in Missouri for more than 30 years, but I have never seen a campaign conducted on a lower, more vicious level than the business men backing Willkie in this state have placed the present one. It is a contemptible attempt to besmirch the names and records of decent men who have served their country honestly and efficiently.

"It would be futile to call upon the Republican State Committee or the Republican candidates for United States Senator and Governor in Missouri to repudiate these slanderous innuendoes.

CHALLENGE TO WILLKIE

"The committee and its principal candidates are responsible for the low-grade, below-the-belt politics. They approve and condone such tactics or they would not have permitted the use of this libelous matter.

"But what about Mr. Willkie and the Republican National Committee? Are they helpless to prevent the 'hooligan' methods of their party in Missouri, or do they likewise approve the widespread publication of lies and libel? Let's hear from Mr. Willkie and the chairman of the Republican National Committee.

"Maybe the Republican political boss of Missouri, the wealthy Mr. Edgar M. Queeny, president of the Monsanto Chemical Company of St. Louis, would like to tell the people of this state if he wants to link his name and his social position with such contemptible propaganda.

"The national campaign for President Roosevelt and the campaign in Missouri for the senatorial, congressional and state candidates on the Democratic ticket are being conducted on the record of Democratic service to the people. We do not believe in 'smear' campaigns, we do not need 'smear' campaigns, and we have too much self-respect to resort to such tactics even if it meant the difference between victory and defeat."

State NYA Gets Defense Funds

Jefferson City, October 14.—The National Youth Administration for Missouri has received an additional $875,915 for expansion of its shop program and other mechanical types of project work significant to national defense, according to an announcement today by Clark Buckner, State NYA Administrator.

The increase will make possible the employment of about 5,000 more young men and women between the ages of 17 and 25 on the out-of-school work experience program, said Buckner. About 6,700 are now employed and 11,000 more are registered and awaiting assignment.

The new funds, comprising this state's share of the $32,500,000 recently alloted by Congress to the National Youth Administration from the Civil Functions Appropriations Act of 1941, were awarded on the basis of youth population, said the state administrator, and will be used to provide preemployment in those trades considered essential to national defense. The Youth Administration is enjoined in the Appropriations Act from vocational training or educational activity in the use of the new funds, and a plan is being worked out for cooperation with the State Department of Education to supplement the expanded shop work with a program of related vocational training.

One out of every two Americans is a life insurance policyholder and has a stake in $29,000,000,000 of life insurance assets invested in government, agriculture and basic enterprises throughout the United States.

Local Employment Office Places 611 During September

Jefferson City, Oct. 18.—Business is picking up again after a normal summer slump during June and July, placement figures of the Missouri State Employment Service reveal. During September 7,733 persons got jobs in private industry through the Employment Service, an increase of five per cent over the 7,360 placed in business during August, Andrew J. Murphy, Sr., Chairman of the Unemployment Compensation Commission of Missouri, announced today.

Of the 7,733 private placements for September, 349 were made by the Sikeston office of the Employment Service, which serves Scott, Mississippi, New Madrid and Stoddard counties. An additional 262 persons placed in jobs on public projects brought the total placements for this office for September to 611.

"Qualified men and women who may be needed in defense industries are asked to register at their nearest local office of the Missouri State Employment Service," Murphy said.

Among the "essential industries" he named: Aircraft, Shipbuilding, Automotive, Machine tools, Electrical, Forging, Boiler and heavy steel plate, Foundry, Light Manufacturing, Sheet Metal, Chemicals, Ammunition, and Ordnance.

Any workers of Sikeston qualified to hold jobs in these industries can register at the local office of the Employment Service, located at 124 North Kingshighway.

Sikeston Standard $2.00 per year

Death Claims Salcedo Farmer

Andrew J. Merrick, 65, died at the home of his brother, Louis Merrick, in the Salcedo community at midnight Wednesday of a heart ailment.

Born Sept. 6, in Lyon County, Ky., Mr. Merrick spent the greater part of his life farming in this section. His wife died eight years ago.

He leaves three daughters, Mrs. Linnie Creed of St. Louis, Mrs. Michael Heatley of Dutchtown and Mrs. Bearl Hopften of Burden, Kans.; three sons, Lloyd, Ernie and Harold Merrick, of Sikeston; a sister, Mrs. Madie Holman of St. Louis, and another brother, Albert Merrick of Kennett.

Funeral services were held Friday afternoon at the Rootwad Church, Rev. Sister Riley officiating, and interment with Albritton service was in Memorial Park.

NORMAL BABY IS BORN AFTER DEATH OF MOTHER

Joplin, Mo., Oct. 17.—The eight-pound, two-ounce boy born late yesterday by caesarean operation six minutes after the death of its 18-year-old mother, Mrs. Marjorie Pickett, was in perfect condition and normal in all respects today. The baby was born at St. John's Hospital.

Early apple harvesting is well underway in the Ozarks and orchard men are optimistic over the quality and size of the crop. It was estimated the total crop will amount to 400,000 bushels. In the Marionville sector, center of the Ozarks' high-producing apple area, a crop of approximately 120,000 bushels is being harvested. At Republic, growers estimate the crop at 50,000 bushels. In the Arkansas Ozarks, a crop of 150,000 bushels is being harvested.

Sikeston School News

EVENTS OF STUDENT LIFE

DEBATE PLANS ANNOUNCED

Garland Parker, coach of debate, announced this week that those interested in debate should see him soon. A total of 18 participated last year and 12 received letters. The group had a total of 70 debates. The local team won first place in the district tournament at Cape and first in one at Sikeston. Third place was gained at Jackson and fourth place at the state meet in Columbia.

Active debate work will start about November 1, and will continue to the last of May.

The question for the year, Resolved: "That the Power of the Federal Government Should Be Increased."

BAND GOES TO KENNETT

The concert by the U. S. Navy Band at Kennett, Tuesday, was enjoyed by about fifty members of the Sikeston High School Band. The concert included "Finlandia," "Dance of the Hours," "Cypress Silhouettes," "Through the Air," "Pinocchio," "Hungarian Rhapsody No. 14," and "The National Anthem."

School was dismissed Thursday and Friday, Oct. 17 and 18 for the Teacher's Meeting at Cape Girardeau.

NAZI PILOT RECEIVES JEWISH BLOOD

London, Oct. 17.—The magazine Aeroplane told the following story today:

"A Nazi pilot was brought in after having bailed out in a dogfight. Evidently he was one of Hermann's tough eggs. Although considerably shot about he bore himself arrogantly and showed little give-and-take spirit. He spoke good English and all the while he was being stitched and dressed he kept up a running fire of abuse against England, the nurses, the doctors and anything else which met his eyes.

"To round off the job they gave him a blood transfusion, settled him in a nice, clean bed and left him with the words:

"Now, my lad, you have two pints of good Jewish blood in you. We hope it will improve your manners."

ROOSEVELT PROCLAIMING ARMISTICE DAY, URGES PEACE, UNDERSTANDING

Washington, Oct. 18.—President Roosevelt in proclaiming Nov. 11 as Armistice Day said today that the anniversary would "direct our minds" to the need "not only for peace but also for a cessation of hostilities but also for mutual respect in the intercourse between nations."

The proclamation directed that the flag be displayed on all Government buildings and called on the people to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies in schools and churches and other suitable places.

During July, 1940, there were 146,339 new cars registered in the United States, according to reports received from 26 states.

HALLOWEEN PARTY OCT. 26

The annual Halloween party for the Senior High School will be held the night of October 26.

The chairmans' for the different committees have been selected and are as follows: Music committee, Billy Anderson; clean-up committee, James Moore; reception committee, Sherry Winford; entertainment committee, Alice Van Horne; card table committee, Joy Mae Edwards; invitation committee, Jean Cummins; refreshment committee, Evelyn Klein; program committee, Sue Tanner; finance committee, Frank Stevens; decoration committee, James Hahs; and prize committee, Lowell Greer.

STUDENTS COUNCIL NEWS

The Student Council took in about $62.00 at the stand last Friday night and their expenses totaled close to $42.00. The net profit at the East Prairie game was $13.00.

JOURNALISM ASSEMBLY

The journalism class will give a one-act play, with two scenes, on the function of the local high school class. This play will be given at 11:00 a. m. Thursday, October 23. It is being written by Mr. Bill Hopkins, teacher of the class, and will be instructive, with a bit of humor added to take the boredom out of the general routine of a class assembly.

The journalism pupils and Mr. Hopkins will all act in the play, assisted by Carlene Beasley, Harry Gordon Strain, Barbara Sikes, Sherry Winiford, and James Martin .

TEACHERS REGISTER

Twelve teachers of S. H. S. were affected by the conscription bill that went into effect October 16. Garland Parker, Lawrence Knepper, M. L. Stewart, Bill Hopkins, Keith Collins, Raymond Palm, T. S. Stallings, Vernon Green, Edwin Hartford, Thurman Travelstead, John Ellison, and Orville Nothdruft registered at the various polling places.

TEACHERS AT DEXTER MEET

October 14, eleven members of the faculty went to Dexter for a discussion on the high school course of study. Dr. Ralph K. Watkins of the Social Science Department at the University of Missouri spoke on the "New Course of Study". Those from Sikeston who went to the meeting were, Garland Parker, Thurman Travelstead, Orville Nothdurft, Raymond Palm, Vernon Green, T. S. Stallings, Keith Collins, R. L. Harper, M. L. Stewart, Edwin Hartford, John Ellison and Lawrence Knepper.

ATTENDANCE AWARDS

The attendance poster in the Study Hall reveals for the month of September the following: First place went to 8A with a 99.3 per cent average attendance. Second place was won by 8D with a 98 per cent average. Third place went to the senior home room which is composed of seniors with names beginning with J to Q. The attendance for this group was 97.5 per cent average.

Missouri Boy Wins Scholarship

James W. Colmey, of Grove, state champion boy automobile driver of Missouri, won a $100 scholarship in the Ford Good Drivers League national finals at the Ford Motor pavilion. New York World's Fair, in late August. Edsel Ford, president of the League, personally handed him his award. In this photo Edsel Ford is shown with 18-year-old Gene M. Kennard, the Indiana boy who won the national boy driving championship, and his mother, Mrs. J. L. Kennard. The occasion was the League's first annual Champions Dinner at the Ford pavilion at the Fair, with Captain Eddie Rickenbacker as principal speaker. The League paid all expenses of Colmey and an adult sponsor named by himself for a gala week of entertainment in New York. The object of the League is to promote safety on the highways by teaching every high school boy in America to drive expertly. Any boy between the ages of fourteen and eighteen, inclusive, may join without charge. Enrollment blanks may be obtained from any Ford, Mercury or Lincoln-Zephyr dealer.

The Trend of Things

SKETCHED IN THE MERCHANDISE MART, CHICAGO, ILL.

Coats for the 1940 fall and winter season are to be slim and easy fitting—with many boxy types in evidence. Long haired furs, particularly fox, wolf, marten or skunk, will probably lead in popularity, with curly furs, persian and krimmer, a close second. Leopard is rapidly gaining vogue. Fur-trimmed coats and those with detachable furs are in high favor. Fur collars are smaller. Fur bandings—particularly in side closing models—will be popular. Linings to zip in when the temperature drops will be good sellers. Dressier untrimmed coats have these removable linings this season—as well as sport coats.

NOTICE TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS IN ARREARS

All people who have not paid their subscription in advance or up to date will be cut off without further notice, November 1st.

We feel that we have given all ample opportunity to pay up their subscriptions, having sent you all letters, since July 1st.

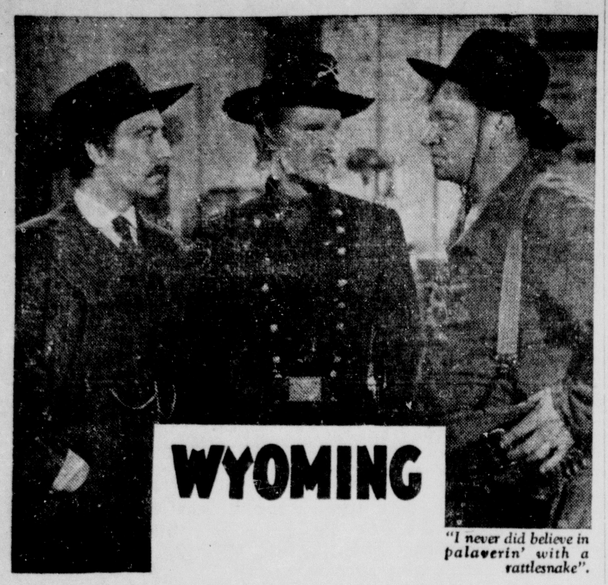
We have hesitated to stop these subscriptions, because we know some of you have just put off paying this little amount.

Subscriptions due from November 1st on, will be notified when their subscriptions are running out, one month in advance and if not renewed by the time of expiration, will be stopped without further notice.

We have told everyone through the newspaper and by letter, of our intentions to go on a paid in advance basis. This has been going on for a period of over three months. There will be no more said about it from now on.

Come in, or send in and pay in advance if you want to read The Twice-a-Week Sikeston Standard.

I. A. Myers, Cir. Mgr.



"I never did believe in palaverin' with a rattlesnake".

STORY SO FAR:

Reb Harkness gives up his life as a bandit to aid Lucy and Jimmy Kincaid, whose father has been lain by cattle rustlers on his Wyoming ranch. Captured when he revenges Kincaid by killing three members of John Buckley's cattle-stealing gang, Reb escapes from jail and gathers together all the ranchers in the neighborhood. They locate a large herd of stolen cattle, shot the leader of Buckley's gang, and send a final defiance to Buckley.

CHAPTER FIVE

Buckley, infuriated by Reb's challenge, organized a posse of desperadoes who were under obligation to him. They took the sheriff along to give a legal aspect to the bit of murder they had planned to undertake. On the way towards the spot where the cattle had been hidden, however, they met a new obstacle in the form of General Custer, returning from Laramie. The general demanded that the posse be dismissed, and odered one of his aides to locate Harkness and notify him to be present at an official meeting in town.

Before that meeting took place, Buckley had prepared for the possibility of an unfavorable outcome. He had hired two more gangsters, whose only conscience was the amount of money they were to be paid, and stationed them in a second-story window across from the sheriff's office. When General Custer, at the head of fifty cavalrymen, rode into Angel City, Buckley was waiting and stepped forward to the doorway to shake hands.

"Do you really believe Harkness will be here?" he asked Custer.

"I'm confident of it," the general answered.

"Frankly, General," Buckley went on, "I think this is ridiculous. It seems to me you're defending this outlaw."

As Custer's cold grey eyes studied the other man intently, a shout came up from the crowd outside. Reb had arrived.

While the men across the way trained their sights on Harkness and his horse, Sergeant Connolly interrupted. He rode over to Reb and said: "I'll take your guns. You'll be under the protection of the army until you leave."

Before Buckley's men could fire without the danger of a Seventh Cavalry casualty, Reb had been escorted inside the sheriff's office.

"I called this conference," began General Custer, "to prevent useless bloodshed. Perhaps if we examine both sides of the argument, we can arrive at a peaceful settlement." He paused and turned to Reb. "Suppose you state your grievances first."

Reb cleared his throat. "Speakin' for the ranchers," he began, "all I can say it that they're tired of raisin' cattle for Buckley to steal."

"You're a liar!" snarled Buckley.

Reb involuntarily reached for his gun, until he realized he possessed none. Then he turned around to Custer. "We found a herd of nine hundred cattle," he exclaimed. "The foreman said they belonged to Mr. Buckley, but the brands told a different story. Those cattle are at the Kincaid ranch now in case you want to look at them."

"This is ridiculous," interrupted Buckley. "I'm a respectable business man and I am being compelled to listen to insults and threats from a man who is a known criminal and outlaw. As far as I'm concerned, this meeting is over."

"That suits me," retored Reb. "I never did believe in palaverin' with a rattlesnake anyway."

"Gentlemen, gentlemen!" admonished Custer. "We'll never get anywhere this way. We must forget personalities."

There was a sudden commotion at the door. Pushing the guard aside, Pete Marillo stepped into the room. He was a little more ragged and unkept looking then when he had trained his gun on Reb and ridden away from his partner with the imaginary profits of the last train robbery; but otherwise, he seemed perfectly natural.

"General, excuse me," he began, "but I have important message for my loving friend here."

"Don't call me your friend, you ungrateful furriner," snarled Reb. "I never missed a shootin' iron so much in my life." He reached out and gave Pete a sharp push. "Get away from me, you crazy galoot!"

"Amigo, you break my heart," protested Pete. "But I forgive you. You push me, but I embrace you." He seized Reb and embraced him, whispering to him at the same time; struggling to break away, Reb suddenly became quiet. His attitude was that of a man who has just received some sinister but important information.

"If you don't mind, General, I would like to protect myself from this time on," said Reb. He pointed across the street. "You'll find the reason up there."

Sergeant Connolly, sent out to investigate, had no trouble in catching the two Buckley sentries red-handed. In a few minutes, he was back with them and had confirmed the vital warning that Pete had brought to Reb.

Buckley became panicky. "Do you realize I'm not armed, General?" he demanded.

"I never shot at a man who was unarmed in my life," said Reb scornfully. "Least not while he was lookin'."

Custer, smiling wryly at the joke, handed Reb his guns. "Remember you are no longer under my protection," he warned him. "After twelve o'clock tonight, you are subject to arrest anywhere in this territory. Sorry to see you go this way, Harkness, but you leave me no alternative."

After Reb's departure, Custer turned sternly to Buckley.

"I think we understand each other better now, Mr. Buckley," he said. "I declare this town under marshal law. The offices of mayor and sheriff are vacated."

When he was alone, Buckley began to pace the room savagely. Suddenly he stopped, as he caught sight of a tall bronze figure outside the window. "Tell Lightfoot to come in here," he ordered.

The Indian bowed silently as he entered, while Buckley sat on the desk and extended his hand. "How would Sitting Bull like a gift of a hundred rifles?" he asked.

"Sitting Bull see white man take all his land," said Lightfoot, with a stony stare. "He need guns."

"Well, he's going to get them," said Buckley. "Just as soon as he has done something for me. You know where the Kincaid ranch is?"

The Indian nodded.

"I want him to kill off some bad white men who are there," went on Buckley. "Tell Sitting Bull they are the men who are stealing his land. I want them all killed—understand?"

"I tell Sitting Bull," murmured Lightfoot, as he turned and started for the door.

The ranchers who had accompained Reb on the ride to retrieve the cattle were gathered with their families for an informal celebration at the Kincaid home. In one corner, Sergeant Connolly held Lucy's hand as he bent close to her.

"I hope the first one is a girl and she looks exactly like you," said Connolly.

"But I want it to be a boy like you," cried Lucy.

"Remember when we are married," said the sergeant with affected sternness, "I'm the head of the family."

Suddenly Lucy noticed a movement in the curtains behind them. "Jimmy!" she called reproachfully.

"I didn't hear a word you said, honest," said Jimmy, stepping forward. "But I hope it's a boy, too, 'cause then I'll have somebody to play with."

Around the festive board, Bronson had suggested a toast.

"I propose we all drink to the Seventh Cavalry," he shouted. "To Sergenant Connolly and General Custer!"

Mehitabel, holding a cup of cider in her hand, rose to her feet. "Some people's memories are kinda short," she cried angrily. "I propose a toast to Mr. Harkness. He didn't have a regiment of cavalry to back him up, but he did more to make this valley safe for honest ranchers than any single man alive."

A chorus of approvals rose up, and Mehitabel downed her drink.

Angel City was clocked in sombre shadows as Reb, accompanied by Pete, rode to the street corner nearest the Acme Saloon. Dismounting, Reb cautioned Pete to remain with the horses while he slipped around the corner to the door of the saloon.

Buckley and Curly were at the bar. The appearance of Reb caused an electric tension, and everyone began to edge away from the probable line of fire.

"Mr. Buckley," said Reb, "let's you and me have a drink together and then go some place where we can sorta talk things over."

"An excellent idea," agreed Buckley. He looked at the bartender. "Set 'em up."

Reb slapped a silver dollar on the counter. The drinks were produced and quickly tossed off.

"Ready, Mr. Buckley?" asked Reb grimly.

Buckley nodded, secretly signalling to Curly. After he had stepped out of the doorway with Reb Curly whipped out his gun and ran tiptoe to the door.

A volley of shots followed. Everyone inside seemed to be holding his breath. In a few moments Curly appeared in the doorway, a queer expression on his face. He had gone scarcely six paces when he dropped like a felled tree. The crowd surged to the door. A torch was quickly lighted and Buckley's body was found lying crumpled in the yard.

Pete understood that the business at hand had been accomplished when Reb returned to the horses.

"Now we can go to California," he said.

"Pronto," agreed Reb, mounting his horse and dashing away.

As they reached the top of the hill, overlooking the Sweetwater Valley, Reb turned with a homesick expression, "That's about the only home I ever had—the Kincaid place," said Reb. "I'm going to miss it." He sighed deeply.

As they turned, Pete looked toward the sky and said: "We have good luck. I just see a shooting star."

Another beacon of light blazed in front of them. Reb started wildly, "You crazy furriner," he cried out, "that's no star—that's a flamin' Indian arrow!"

(To be continued)

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DESPERATE EFFORT TO KEEP THE PUMP GOING

WHY I'LL VOTE FOR ROOSEVELT

I shall vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt for President next November because I believe that the domestic problems of the United States and the critical position of America in a world at war alike demand the retention of his leadership which has guided us in peace and progress through the last seven years.

I shall vote for Roosevelt because I cannot forget the collapse of Republican leadership from 1929 to 1932 that brought the nation to the brink of ruin when President Roosevelt took office in 1933. Nor can I forget the courage, the confidence, and the inspiration of the President as he rescued America from those dark days.

I shall vote for Roosevelt because I heartily approve of the great humanitarian program of the New Deal, which cannot be discussed in detail in this short article, but which in seven years has brought renewed prosperity, renewed happiness, and renewed hope to the American farmer, to American labor, to American business, and to our American homes.

I shall vote for Roosevelt because that great program still is unfinished business and we cannot trust its completion to the Republican party, which despite the specious promises of its platform, has been indifferent or opposed to the program in the past. Nor can we ignore the fact that it now offers a candidate recruited from and supported by the interests of special privilege who for seven years have resisted with utmost bitternes severy step in the New Deal program.

I shall vote for Roosevelt because I am convinced he has been fundamentally right in his handling of our international relations throughout the difficult days before and since the outbreak of the European war.

I shall vote for Roosevelt because I believe his wisdom has avoided the danger of war in the past and his program is our hope to avoid war in the future.

I shall vote for Roosevelt because of his stand on the neutrality bill, wherein he obtained enactment of legislation which kept American ships and American citizens out of the war zone. I have not forgotten the strong Republican opposition to this wise measure.

I shall vote for Roosevelt because he has been fundamentally right on the necessity of a change in our concepts of national defense. Before the war broke out in Europe he took the lead in persuading the nation to abandon its disarmament policy and to begin rebuilding the army and navy.

When it became evident that democracy was tottering in Europe, that fairness and neutrality were no protection for the independence of weak nations, he took the lead in the great program of rearmament which now is under way. I shall vote for Roosevelt because I believe that our hope for peace is in the development of a national defense strong enough to persuade the whole world that no one dare attack us.

I shall vote for Roosevelt because I believe the American people heartily approve his endorsement of the Monroe Doctrine and his vigorous preparations to defend it. I believe the progress he has made in cementing our relations with Latin America is one of the greatest achievements of his administration.

I shall vote for Roosevelt because the forces within and without our borders which are opposed to democracy are hoping for his defeat. Whatever the stand of the rival candidate for President, the defeat of Roosevelt would be construed as a victory for appeasement and would be cheered by those who, either through administration or through fear, support the dictators throughout the world.

About all, I shall vote for Roosevelt because he is the symbol of American unity and our determination to defend and preserve our American heritage of freedom. The times demand vigorous and resolute devotion to America; of that, we are sure with Roosevelt.

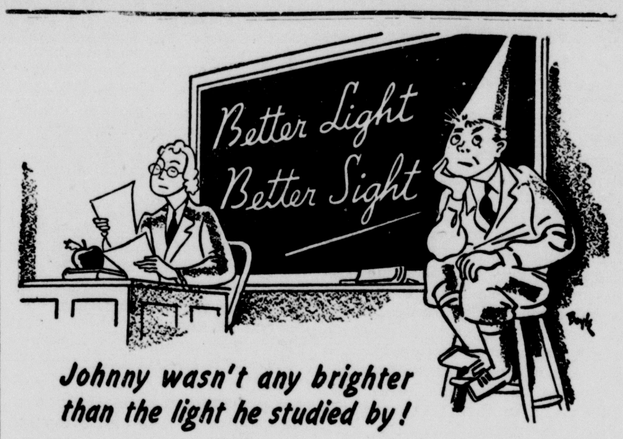
During the month of April, 1940, approximately 206,407 revenue passengers were carried by the airlines of the United States.

SCOTT COUNTY PEOPLE AT STATE FARM MEETING

The following farm people are representing the Scott County Farm Bureau at the annual meeting of the Missouri Farm Bureau Federation held at Columbia last week:

Mrs. Joe Ressell, Commerce; Mrs. Ernest Hanselman, Oran; Otto S. Diebold, Benton; Alwin G. Gasser and Alva F. Vaughn, of Sikeston.

So far away is the planet Pluto from the earth that our most powerful telescopes show it only as a point of light.



Johnny wasn't any brighter than the light he studied by!

Johnny was a problem child. His homework was atrocious, yet his classroom studies were above average. It just didn't make sense.

So the teacher called on his parents and soon discovered the trouble. A nearby wall bracket, equipped with a 25-watt bulb, supplied all the light for his desk. Realizing the importance of light, she immediately suggested an I. E. S. study lamp, recommended especially for children's eyes. Now, Johnny is one of teacher's star pupils.

Remember, eyes are precious — light is cheap. Why impair good vision with poor lighting? I. E. S. lamps give ideal illumination . . . softly diffused light, free from glare and shadows.

Treat your child and yourself to the scientifically correct light of I. E. S. lamps. Come in and see our complete line ranging from table models to six-way floor lamps or see them at your department, furniture and other lamp dealers.

BETTER LIGHT BETTER SIGHT

MISSOURI UTILITIES CO.

"Friendly Service" Sikeston

Advertising IS Good News

Specially now, when the world is so full of strife, misery and anxiety, it's good to be able to get the pleasant news that comes in the ads.

About a light-hearted summer turban . . . sportswear coolly stolen from the men . . . a refreshing hot weather beverage . . .

A pipe that promises a smoke-treat . . . a light straw hat for the steaming brow . . .

The ads are reminders that life can't all be woe . . . reminders to be as normal and comfortable as possible . . . reminders to which you can sensibly respond. For the ads lead you to sound values.

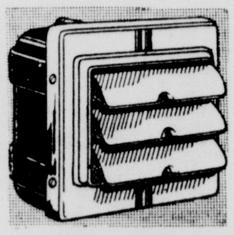
Courtesy Nation's Business

The SATISFACTION of Using

SIMPSON OIL

Comes From Better LUBRICATION

. . . lower cost per mile



SIMPSON OIL in your crankcase brings you peace of mind—the security that comes from knowing your motor is properly lubricated and protected.

SIMPSON OIL holds its body under all driving conditions—cold, heat, speed, hard driving. It improves motor performance, lengthens motor life, reduces repair expense. To add to your satisfaction, SIMPSON OIL economical. It lasts longer between drainings—requires fewer added quarts—costs less per mile.

For security, for added miles of carefree motoring with every filling, use SIMPSON OIL —"the best motor oil in the world."

Positively no reclaimed or recleaned oil sold at any of our stations wherever located. Pure, clean oil dispensed by us—direct from refinery.

Stop at Our Stations or Call Us for Whatever You Need In Our Line

SIMPSON OIL CO.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS

Notice is hereby given that I will visit the places named below on the dates set opposite thereto for th purpose of collecting taxes for the year 1940.

Perkins—Tuesday Morning only October 22nd.

Morley—Tuesday Afternoon only October 22nd.

Crowder—Wednesday Morning only October 23rd.

Vanduser—Wednesday Afternoon only October 23rd.

Kelso—Thursday, Oct. 24th.

Oran—Friday, Oct. 25th.

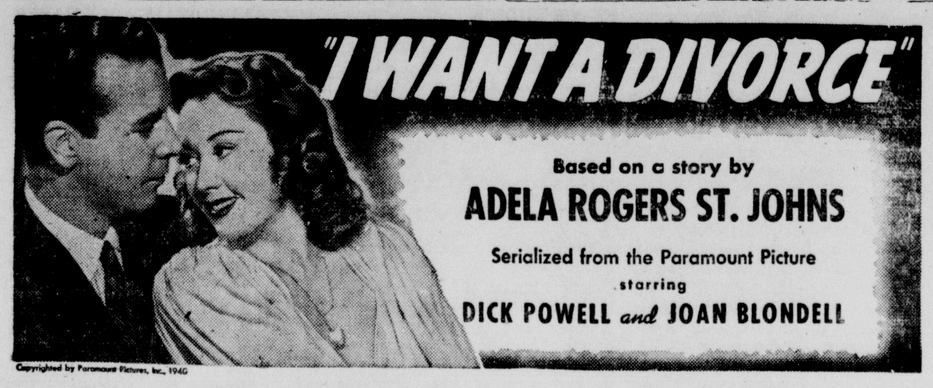
Sikeston—Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 28th and 29th.

Fornfelt—Wednesday, October 31st.

Chaffee—Friday and Saturday, November 1st and 2nd.

In writing my office for statement to pay by mail, please do so before December 10th, as we are very busy in the office after that date taking care of cash business. In writing my office for statements please give description of properties.

C. E. Felker,
Collector Scott County, Benton, Mo.
Phone No. 48



CHAPTER SIX SYNOPSIS

Allan MacNally, young attorney, marries beautiful Jerry Brokaw, who doesn't want her husband to handle divorce cases. When their friend, Jeff Gilman, however, is sued for divorce by a revengeful wife, Jerry lets Allan take the case.

CHAPTER VII

With all her disapproval, Jerry still couldn't stay away from the courtroom when Jeff's case came to trial. It was Allan's first case on his own that really brought her there. As she sat down in the back row of benches, her eyes found Allan, busy at the counsel's table. If he is nervous she thought, you'd never know it. He looked as calm as could be as he watched and listened to the witness testify.

Jerry eyed the witness. She was in her forties, surely. But you would never have known it from the way she was dressed. She was obviously wearing her best—and every bit of it. A hat with flowers, a rather indescrible fur neck piece also flower bedecked, earrings, bracelets, and a taffeta dress that had more ruffles on it than it had a right to. She was apparently enjoying her session, and making the most of an audience to listen to her alleged woes. Jerry felt like smacking her, when she turned teary eyes on the judge.

"And because I am young and innocent like a little child," she whined, "I listen to him and I marry him. And that, your Honor, is why I ask two hundred dollars a month alimony and two thousand dollars for legal fees," she wound up glibly.

Her lawyer bounced up. "And now, Mrs. Gilman," he prompted her, "will you tell the court why you left your husband and went home to your mother."

"He filled my heart, that had nothing but love for him, with a great sadness," she replied.

"For instance, what sort of a great sadness?" he asked.

"He slapped me with a big fish," she announced.

Even the judge seemed startled. "A fish—you mean a real fish?" he asked.

"Yes," she nodded. "A halibut."

"I turn the witness over to the defense," the lawyer pronounced, triumphantly.

"No questions," Mac said quietly.

Jerry was astounded. What on earth was in his mind, she wondered. This witness was any lawyer's meat. She had plainly been given a pat story to tell, and it should have been a cinch to tear it to pieces. Even Jerry had spotted holes in it a mile wide. Yet Mac let her go without even attempting to trip her up. Even the judge acted as though he hadn't heard correctly.

"No questions, Mr. MacNally?" he asked, puzzled. "Please don't take offense at the interference, but I know you are new to this sort of thing, and if you'd care to take a little more time . . . ?"

"Thank you, your Honor," Allan replied, "but I have no questions. I should now like Mr. Gilman to take the stand."

I hope he knows what he'd doing, Jerry thought grimly to herself, as Jeff stepped up, and took the oath, looking completely wretched. Allan's questions brought out very little, beyond how he met his wife, their rather hasty marriage, and the fact that her entire family—father, mother, two brothers and a sister, moved in with them right after the wedding. He was on his way with more details when Mac interrupted.

"That will be all, Mr. Gilman," he told Jeff.

"But that isn't all," Jeff protested.

"That IS all," Allan repeated curtly. "I turn the witness over to the Prosecution."

"No questions," Mrs. Gilman's lawyer announced with a cocksure air.

"Mr. Appleby," he started, "did you ever know a Miss Peppy Chickonia?"

The judge was gathering up his papers and going over them, Mrs. Gilman was beaming in anticipation, and poor Jeff, Jerry noticed, wore the look of a sick dog. Only Mac seemed unworried. He must be out of his head, was all she could figure. Then there was a bustle in the back of the last row of benches. A husky Marine in uniform had just entered and was striding down the aisle toward the front. He spoke quietly to Jeff and then headed for the witness stand, and took the oath as Mac asked permission to question one more witness, Mr. Appleby.

"Mr. Appleby," he started, "did you ever know a Miss Peggy Chickonia?"

"I certainly did," Appleby replied with feeling.

"Is she here in court?" Mac asked.

"You bet she is. She's right over there," he said, pointing at Jeff's wife.

"You married her, I believe, on or about the eighth of July, 1934," he went on. "And she divorced you in Mexico a year later?"

"That's what she wrote and told me," the witness replied.

"You're sure the divorce was granted in Mexico?" Mac demanded.

"All I know is what she wrote and told me at the time. I have the letter here," he said, fishing for it.

"And all this time you've been paying her alimony," Mac asked.

"Twenty-five bucks a month out of my salary, regular, and I've got receipts to prove it," Appleby volunteered.

"Your Honor," Mac addressed the judge. "On the grounds that the Mexican divorce from Mr. Appleby had not been properly substantiated, and because I have reasons to believe it never existed, I move that my client, Mr. Jeff Gilman, has never at any time been legally married to the Plaintiff." He paused and then asked the case be dismissed.

The Judge wasted little time in granting Mac's requets, and ordered further that Mrs. Gilman be held for questioning on the grounds of perjury.

On the way out of the courtroom, Jerry realized that the crowd had shoved her smack against the broad, well tailored cak of Erskine Brandon. He was talking to his secretary and she couldn't help hearing what he said.

"Boy," Brandon exclaimed enthusiastically. "He certainly pulled that one right out of the fire. Be sure to remind me to phone him tomorrow. He and I would make a fine team."

So Brandon was still after him! Jerry looked facts very squarely in the face. Their bills were ready to inundate them. They both were so worried that it was getting on their nerves and spoiling their dispositions. They could never spend any money for fun, and it was beginning to tell on them. She wondered whether she had been fair about the whole thing. There were some cases, she rationalized, like this one of Jeff's, that could never have straightened out unless a good lawyer took them over. It would have been a case of rank injustice if Mrs. Gilman had been allowed to get away with what she tried.

After all, she reasoned, what right had she to interfere with Mac's career? Perhaps her whole feeling about divorce had been prejudiced by Wanda's case. Well, Wanda was one girl who should never have gone near a court room, she had to admit. By the time she got home, Jerry was ready to own up to herself that she might have been unfair about extracting the promise from Mac that he would steer clear of divorce cases. She decided to let him have a try at it—say six months—if he still wanted to. Then they could start climbing out of debt, and it would give her a chance to see whether her opinions had been right or wrong.

She ran to Mac's arms as she heard him come in the door, and shouted, "Double congratulations, darling. You were marvelous."

"How do you know, you weren't there, were you?" he asked.

"Do you think I'd let you make your court debut without me within earshot?" she wanted to know.

"Well, thanks, baby, it wasn't such a crime, now was it?" he bantered.

"No, I'm glad you showed that crew up. Poor old Jeff," she said. "He would have been in a terrible jam if it hadn't been for you."

"What did you mean by double congratulations?" Allan remembered.

"Oh that," she said quietly. "Well someone's going to offer you a swell job tomorrow, I hear, and no matter what I've said in the past you have my permission to take it."

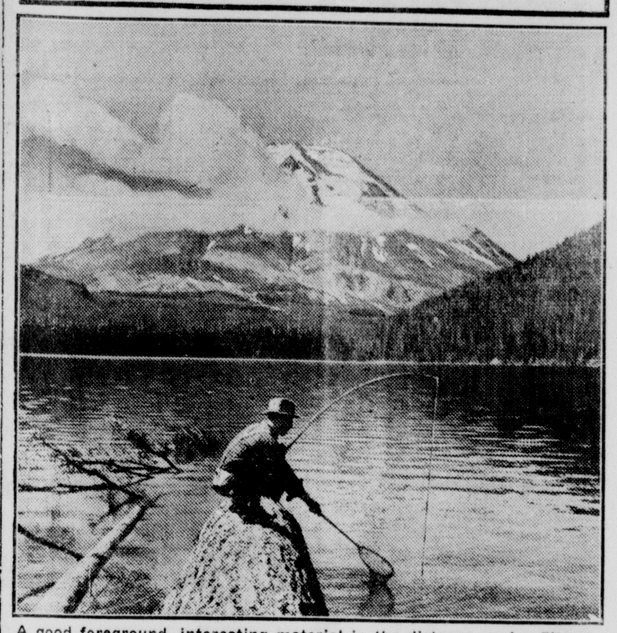
"Well what is the job? What's all the mystery," he demanded.

"You'll see—tomorrow," she replied.

(To be continued)

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

LANDSCAPE PICTURES



A good foreground, interesting material in the distance, and a filter to reduce haze and bring out the clouds—these are the secrets of interesting scenic shots for your album.

Pictures of outdoor scenes from an important part of your album, and opportunities for these landscape pictures can be found wherever you go. However, to make the most of an outdoor scene, here are some points to keep in mind.

First, always include a foreground—especially when you shoot broad, open scenes. "Foreground" simply means something of interet near the camera. If you are on a hilltop, and want to picture the valey below, don't stand at the very edge of the hill. Back up a little way so that you can include still, a person admiring the scene. a tree or a guard rail—or better

Second, when you shoot distant scenes always use a color filter if there is the least bit of haze in the air. With the popular types of "chrome" and "pan" films, a yellow filter will show the scene just about as you see it; but without a filter, the distant parts may seem too hazy. For great clearness in distant scenes, use a deep yellow G filter; or use "pan" film and a red A filter.

Third, don't overlook pleasing nearby bits of landscape. The broad distant scenes appeal to the eye—but often small scenes make more attractive pictures. A curving brook, a little waterfall, a pasture corner formed by an interesting stone wall or rail fence, a turn in a country road with overhanging trees—all these can yield delightful pictures, when you choose your camera position with care.

The camera position has a great deal to do with the success of your scenic shots. Note the picture above. The fisherman makes a good spot of interest in the foreground, the mountains lend interest in the distance, and a filter brought out the clouds. However, the picture would be still better if the camera had been held lower, and nearer the fisherman. That would narrow the strip of water and bring the man's head higher in the picture space—thus breaking the straight, level water line in the distance.

Remember these points in shooting scenic pictures—a filter, a foreground, and a well-chosen camera position. Practice landscape shooting in the late summer and autumn months, and be ready for winter scenes later. Good scenic shots add value to your album—no matter what their season.

John van Guilder

Marriage Licenses

NEW MADRID COUNTY

Ed. Ernest Seymour and Hattie B. Moore, Sikeston.

Raymond Buck, Beech Bluff, Tenn., and Irene Deer, Hayward, Mo.

Wilbur Parks and Hazel Sherrod, Portageville.

Jackie Nelson, Belleville, Ill., and Roberta Preston, Parma.

Daughtery Ray, Matthews, and Susie Yant, Sikeston.

Chester Davis and Alfreda Blair, Catron.

Welton H. Selby and Zetta Chism, Charter Oak.

Cecil Lawson and Martha Daugherty, Nellyville.

Bennie Call and Mary Bell Curtus, Conran.

James Beegle and Marjorie Miller, Tallapoosa.

Carl Pool, Clarkton, and Sadie Jordan, Gideon.

Henry McCullon and Gladys Newingham.

Whitt Nelson and Mildred Ford, Portageville.

Carl Crotts and Emogene Crowder, La Mar, Ark.

R. J. Brown and Ruth James, Lilbourn.

Paul Wheatley and Nannie Warren, Gideon.

Elmo Wyatt and Carrie Turny, Portageville.

James B. Williams and Virgie M. McCormick, Portageville.

Silas Hall and Louise Choat, Catron.

Lyman L. Stewart, Kansas City, and Frances Lamb, Lockwood, Mo.

W. T. Brumley and Dorothy Baloney, New Madrid.

Willie Emmos and Eunice Petty, New Madrid.

George H. Beck and Virginia Hood, St. Louis.

L. S. Hendershot, Sikeston, and Dale LaPlant, East Prairie.

Marion B. Proffer, Jr., and Ruth Wampler, Cape Girardeau.

James Ives and Evelyn Hogg, Portageville.

INFANT SUCCUMBS

William H. Hargrave, day-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hargraves, died Monday evening. Brief funeral services were held at the Matthews Cemetery, Rev. G. A. Hardin officiating, and interment with Albritton service.

Every day last year more than $2,600,000 in death claim payments were made by American life insurance companies.

DILLON Theatre
MOREHOUSE, MO.

LAST SHOWING
MONDAY, OCT. 21—
"When The Dalton's Rode"
With Kay Francis and Randolph Scott.
NEWS and SHORTS
Matinee and Evening
Box office open 2 to 9 p. m.

TUESDAY, OCT. 22—
"Thou Shalt Not Kill"
With Charles Bickford and Doris Day.
SHORTS
Box Office Open 6:30 to 8:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 23—
"The Wolf Of New York"
With Edmund Lowe and Rose Hobart
Serial

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24-25—
Weaver Bros. and Elviry.
"In Old Missouri"
Jeepers Creepers! They're up to high jinks in the hills.
Matinee and Evening

SATURDAY, OCT. 26—
"Rancho Grande"
With Gene Autrey and Smiley Burnette.
Chapter 2—
"WINNERS OF THE WEST"
With Johnny Mac Brown and Cartoon.
Matinee and Evening
Box office open 2 to 9 p. m.

SUNDAY AND MONDAY, OCTOBER 27-28—
"Rhythm On The River"
With Bing Crosby and Mary Martin.
NEWS and SHORTS
Matinee and Evening
Box office open 2:00 to 9:00 p. m.

WARM WEARABLES
By Artemis

Everybody goes for them! The modern answer to how to keep warm without wearing extra garments . . . gowns and pajamas in Balbriggans . . . wonderfully farm for cold blustery nights.

98c

Brushe Rayon
Gowns and Pajamas.
$1.98

Flannell Growns.
49c 69c 98c

SHAINBERG'S We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps

LOANS

Need Ready Cash?

BORROW ON YOUR AUTOMOBILE!

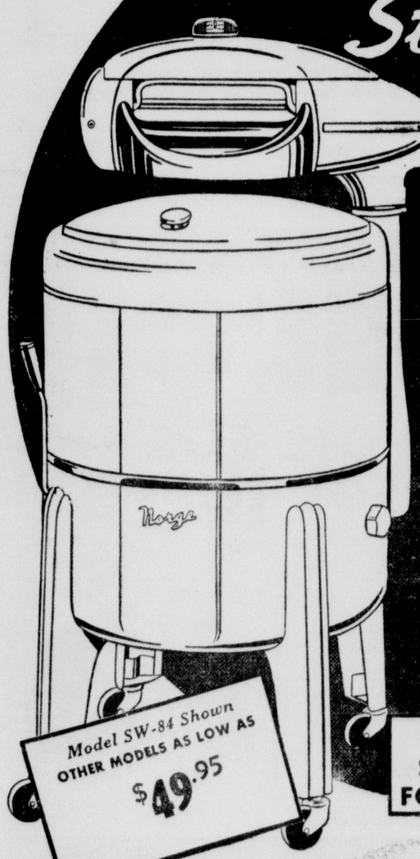
Interest Rates Are Low!

Borrow without embarrassment. No red tape! Loans up to $300 are ready for you within a few hours from time of application. Don't trouble your friends, just bring your automobile title.

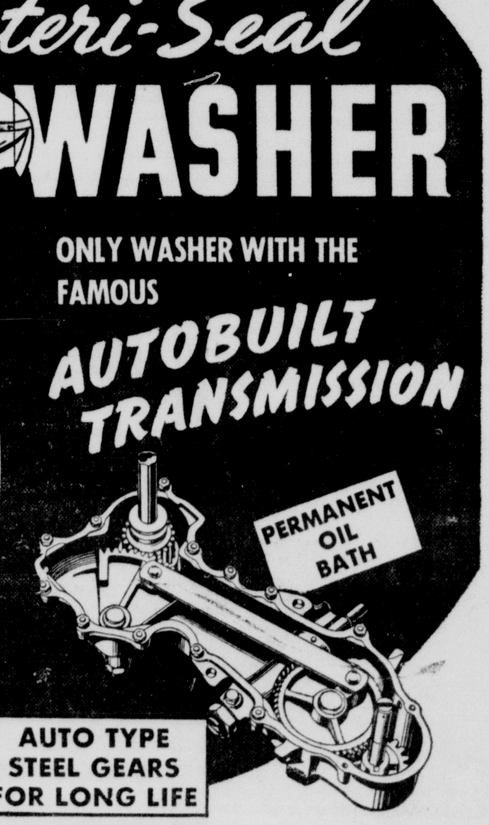
Schorle-Wood REALTY COMPANY
262 McCoy-Tanner Bldg.
Sikeston, Mo.
Office Phone 680
Residence Phones 827 & 426.

National WASHER IRONER WEEK OCT. 19-26

New 1940 NORGE
Steri-Seal WASHER



ONLY WASHER WITH THE FAMOUS AUTOBUILT TRANSMISSION



Model SW-84 Shown
OTHER MODELS AS LOW AS $49.95

AUTO TYPE STEEL GEARS FOR LONG LIFE

We proudly present this beautiful new Norge as the finest washer that money can buy and at its price, a superb value. Big white all-porcelain 20 gallon (waterline) tub washes 60 lbs. an hour. Big capacity means fast washing, few batches, less hot water needed. Steam Seal. Satin-smooth Norcelain agitator and drainboard in color. Damp-Dryer with pressure selector, finger-tip release and 8-position index. Guaranteed lifetime rolls. Waist-high control. Many other features. Come in and see this supervalue.

SEE NORGE BEFORE YOU BUY

Foster-Matthews Grocer Co.
APPLIANCE DEPARTMENT
Phone 489 SIKESTON 223 E. Malone Ave.

New Products Spur Interest in Modernizing

The introduction of a great many new household appliances and products has opened up short cuts to builders engaged in modernization of older homes.

Advances in the home-building industry have kept pace with general technological progress, and today the builder has hundreds of relatively inexpensive home improvements which add value, convenience, and a large degree of livability to obsolete structures.

SERVE AS COMPLEMENT

Not even builders contend that these new products alone will bridge the years in a home's age, but they do point out that many of these appliances add a 1940 flavor to the out-moded house and serve as a complement to structural modernization.

For example, the unsightly joint and gap between bath tub and wall may now be sealed with a new flexible rubber strip which is said by its manufacturers to follow tub contours and accommodate seasonal movement between tub and wall without breaking the seal. The hard-rubber outer surface is described as impervious to soap and hot water. In addition to the rubber tub molding, other kinds are available in aluminum and other metal alloys.

DOUBLE-DUTY ROOMS

With the modern trend toward functional design for living quarters, it is important to have rooms perform double duty. Combination dining rooms and kitchens can often be arranged, with the kitchen hidden behind accordion folding doors. These doors are also said to be valuable in separating living rooms and bedroom halls.

Safety can be lent to dangerous areaway openings by installation of welded-steel gratings which rest on top of the areaway walls. The gratings admit light but keep children and animals from dropping into the well.

AREAWAY WALLS

Steel areaway walls are also marketed to admit light to windows below grade. Units are made either of copper alloy steel or of special steel porcelain enamel. Their shape is designed to withstand earth pressure and hold the areaway walls in place.

One leading manufacturer of plumbing goods has announced a new clay bathtub, said to be light in weight, moderately priced, and easily cleaned. It is made of a new thermal shock-proof clay product, and its manufacturers claim for it the cleanability of vitreous china since its hard acid-resisting surface is composed of glass completely fused to the clay base. It has a wide flat rim which serves as a seat, as a lip to keep water from splashing over, and as a hand grip for the bather when entering or leaving.

A new transparent waterproof coating has been announced, and its manufacturers say that it makes brick, stone, and stucco walls above grade watertight without changing the surface texture.

ELIMINATES COOKING ODORS

To be added to the list of attic and kitchen ventilators is one which its manufacturers say acts to trap smelly greasy fumes arising from the kitchen range and whisks them out of the house through a vent pipe. The hood fits over the range top, and a centrifugal exhaust unit built into the hood top revolves at high speed and displaces the air containing cooking odors.

A foundation ventilator has been announced, with its manufacturers claiming that it prevents dampness and retards rot and fungus growth under the building by providing light and controlled ventilation through the foundation walls. Frame and grill being of aluminum, it requires no painting. By means of a self-locking bronze lever, the glass shutter on the inside can be opened or closed from the outside to meeting changing weather conditions.

Most treatments of these sorts may be financed through the Modernization Credit Plan of the Federal Housing Administration. Funds for the work are obtained from lending institutions qualified by the FHA.

MODERN HOMES SHOW MANY IMPROVEMENTS

The house of today is as much advanced over the house of 10 years ago as the modern automobile differs from a 10-year-old machine.

Home-building leaders point to the great industrial progress of the past decade which has been attained in spite of unsettled economic conditions. This progress has been felt in the housing field to a greater extent than in any other, it is believed by those in a position to observe home improvement. Industry is now making homes more durable, more attractive, and more livable.

"As industry makes progress in offering something infinitely better than the homes of the past," a building spokesman has declared, "the Federal Government, through the Federal Housing Administration, moves to aid this trend toward soundly constructed homes in well-designed and well-equipped neighborhoods by giving the benefit of mortgage insurance to houses with meet these requirements."

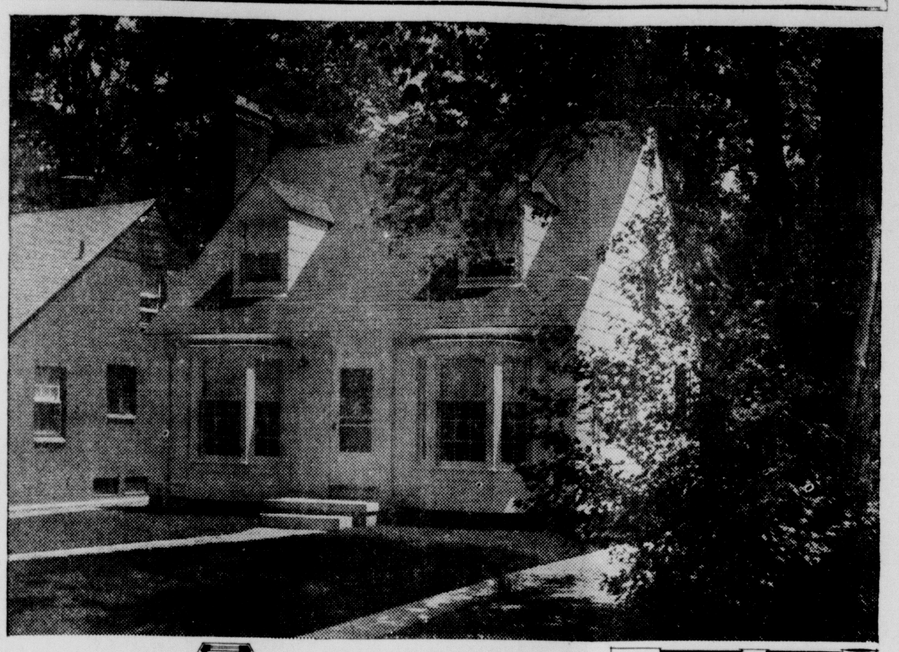
MILD WEATHER TIME TO FIX HEATING PLANT

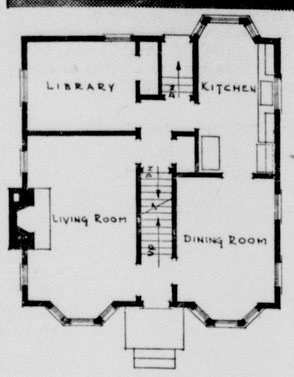
While there is no definite season for installation or repair of heating plants, there is no doubt that fewer difficulties and less inconvenience will be caused if the repairs are made during the "off season."

Either repair work or the installation of new heating plants may be financed with funds obtained from qualified lending institutions under the Modernization Credit Plan of the Federal Housing Administration.

Most heating authorities suggest a careful check of the heating plant, and possibly a thorough cleaning, before the fires are started this Autumn.

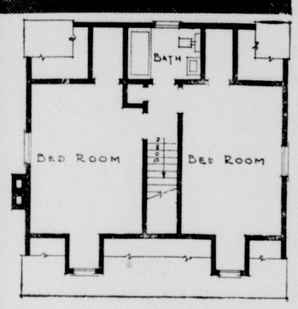
Well-Planned Two-Story Model





FIRST FLOOR PLAN

The plan of this two-story home is simple yet interesting. The first floor is given over to the functions of living while the second floor consists of two bedrooms and a bath. Unusual in a small home is the excellent lighting and ventilation which this house can claim. In addition to the two bay windows shown in front, there is another serving the kitchen in the rear of the house. Given a valuation of $5,900, this property was financed with a Federal Housing Administration insured mortgage of $5,300. Monthly payments on a mortgage of this amount, exclusive of taxes and hazard insurance, amount to approximately $30.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

Desirability Rests on Plan, Not Cost, Size

Many desirable features of houses are not dependent upon size of cost but upon the skill of the designer.

Since experience has demonstrated this, FHA officials as well as most builders feel that the necessity of well-balanced design is especially evident in the small house of low cost. In houses of this type it is important that a maximum amount of usable space, with as much comfort, convenience, and privacy as possible, be obtained for a minimum amount of money.

ECONOMIES IN PLANNING LISTED

According to the Federal Housing Administration, economy in planning requires the elimination of waste space, especially hall areas; rooms planned for duel purposes when possible; and rooms whose shape and wall space permit the use and arrangement of essential movable furniture without excessive floor area. Economy in planning is also said to be related to the structural elements of the mechanical equipment, especially that of heating and plumbing.

Rooms used for sleeping should be well separated from the rest of the house, the FHA advises. In general, they should be located in corners to provide for two exposures in order that cross ventilation may be obtained. Their size need only be sufficient to accommodate essential furniture and to provide space to permit easy access to the furniture and closet.

WINDOW, DOOR LOCATION IMPORTANT

Economy in the area of sleeping rooms, as well as improvement in their convience, is obtained by correct location of door and window openings to obtain maximum wall space for furniture. The shape of these rooms and the relationship of wall openings and wall spaces should permit an arrangement of furniture which does not require walking around a bed in order to reach the bedroom entrance door, closet, or dresser.

Hall space is necessary to afford privacy and communication between vairous rooms, especially between living room, bedrooms, and bathroom. Except for privacy and access, it is not usable space, and for economy is should not be larger than necessary.

GOOD ORIENTATION AN AID

The livability of houses, without adding to their cost, is improved by arranging the location of rooms with respect to sunlight, view, and prevailing winds. The living room should be placed so that it receives as much sunlight as possible. This adds to the comfort, warmth, and cheerfulness of the room as a place in which to live. The best view from the house should be from the living-room windows unless this interferes with other major considerations.

Since cooking operations add to the warmth of the kitchen, it is advisable to locate the kitchen to afford maximum protection from the additional heat of the sun. This can usually be accomplished by placing the kitchen to the north or northeast. Bedrooms should receive sunlight at some time during the day and, if possible, be favored by exposure to the prevailing winds.

Hints For Home Owners

IDLE BASEMENTS ARE PUT TO WORK

By partitioning off the basements of old and new houses, the idle spaces in many cellars can be put to useful purpose. Following the preparation of a careful plan, a number of improvements to the basement are possible with funds obtained from qualified private lending institutions under the Modernization Credit Plan of the Federal Housing Administration.

WINDOW CHOICE

Windows for a new house being built under the FHA insured-mortgage plan should be selected with due regard for the architectural character of the home, as well as for personal preference. Tall narrow windows give the effect of height; broad low windows will make a house look wider.

COLOR DETERMINES ILLUMINATION

Dark walls absorb light just as a sponge soaks up water. A room with dark-colored walls which is not exceptionally well illuminated by daylight requires more artificial light in the evening. With dull dark walls light is dim and struggling. With clean light walls both electric bulbs and daylight spread their radiance to better advantage.

FENCE CHOICE

Whether the fence is intended as a complement to an attractive house or as a thing of utility to mark boundaries, provide privacy, and restrict dogs and children, the home owner should consider the architecture of the house in choosing the style of the fence.

REMODELING WORK

Examples of eligible remodeling work under the Modernization Credit Plan of the Federal Housing Administration are structural changes such as putting up or removing partitions, building additions, making "new" rooms out of unused attic or basement space, building porches and sun parlors, and converting one type of building into another type.

DOWNSPOUT DAMAGE

Leaky and corroded gutters and downspouts often cause serious building damage. They may result in ruined and unsightly walls and ceilings as well as cause considerable deterioration or exterior materials. Experienced workmen can easily and quickly repair or install new flashing over door and window openings and roof intersections and around the chimney, pipe vents, and other openings and projections. At the same time they can clean gutters and downspouts of dirt and litter and repair them or install new ones if necessary.

CLEANING WASHABLE PAPER

Soapsuds and a clean sponge are ineffective tools for successful cleansing of washable paper. The correct way to clean washable paper is to work from the ceiling to the floor, cleaning one section at a time.

HOT WATER WHEN YOU WANT IT?

● Winter will soon be here —you'll need more hot water for bathing, laundering, cleaning! Have that hot water heater cleaned and repaired before trouble starts.

McCampbell
Plumbing & Heating
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FOR SALE!
Brand New 1940
FREEMAN STOKER
FOR SMALL HOME OR 2 FLAT BUILDING
EASY TERMS
Phone FOR INFORMATION
PHONE 225
L. T. DAVEY
Plumbing and Heating Contractor

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Freeman Stokers Are Manufactured For
AMERICAN RADIATOR & Standard Sanitary CORPORATION
Illinois Iron & Bolt Co. (Est. 1864)
CARPENTERSVILLE, ILL and CHICAGO

THIS is an exceptionally fine shingle which enhances the appearance of any home on which it is applied.

The remarkable weather-resisting and fire-proofing qualities of Ruberoid Thick Butts, together with their rich colors, make them ideal for either new construction or re-roofing.

The modern method of re-roofing with Ruberoid Thick Butts not only eliminates the expense of ripping off the old roof but provides double insulation. This means a cooler house in summer a warmer one in winter with important fuel savings.

See them today at...

E. C. Robinson Lumber Co.
"The Friendy Yard"
Phone 284 N. E. Fuchs, Mgr.

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PLUMBING HEATING
No job too large or too small. Promptness good work, reasonable prices.
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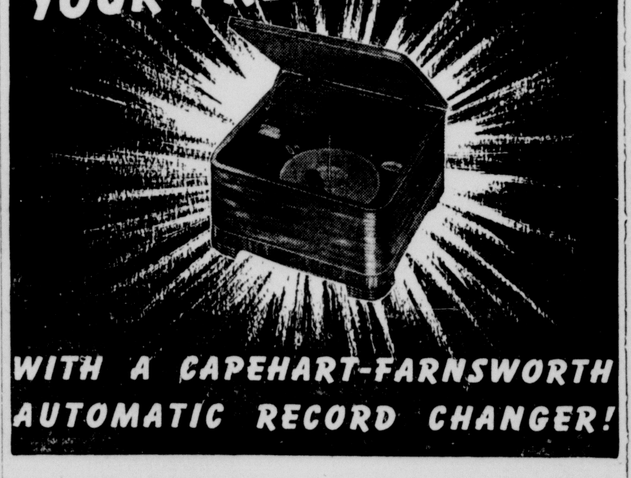

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Choose Your Own Programs of the World's Finest Music!

Transform your present radio into a glorious combination radio-phonograph with this famous Capehart-Farnsworth Record Changer that plays 14 ten-inch or 10 twelve-inch records automatically. Beautiful walnut cabinet that harmonizes easily with the design of any quality radio receiver. Assures faithful reproduction of all the music your records are capable of delivering—through the speaker of your radio.

only $39.95

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APPLIANCE DEPARTMENT
Phone 489 223 E. Malone Ave.

Fire Plays No Favorites

YOUR HOME IS SAFE? THAT'S WHAT MANY THINK

Nobody knows where the next fire will be, and you won't need to worry about it if you have full fire insurance coverage, which costs so little and yet offers such complete protection. Discuss your fire protection needs with us today.

C. Clarance Scott
Whatever Insurance you need, I have it.
Phone 423 Stallcup Bldg. Sikeston

FUEL OIL
HOME OIL FOR More HEAT FOR Less Money!

1. Home's Burns Slower!
It will pay you to investigate before you buy your supply of Fuel Oil for the winter. A few minutes spent now will mean more satisfaction later! And a smaller fuel bill, too!

2. Deliveries are Prompt!
The volatile content makes Home Oil more economical to use, because it burns more slowly and evenly.

3. Home Oil Co. Buys It Direct!
Home Oil Co. guarantees correct measure on every order. You get every bit you pay for from Home Oil Co. We purchase Oil direct and in large quantities, which makes our prices lower!

Place Your Order Now!
Immediate or Future Delivery!
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140
HOME OIL CO.
Highway 60 East—Sikeston

Do You Get What You Pay For

Is your insurance worth what you pay for it? Frequently it is not. Perhaps the form is good and perhaps the intentions of yourself and the man who sold it were of the best, but some of the policies contain strange words — whose true meaning is revealed after a contest, usually in court.

If you will bring us your policies, we shall be very glad to examine them in detail for you, free of charge, and give you our advice and opinion. And if the policies are sound and afford good protection, we shall be only too happy to tell you so.

Powell Insurance Agency
Phone 538 Welsh Bldg. Sikeston

One Dead, 10 Hurt After Poles Roll Off Freight Car

Dexter, Mo., Oct. 17.—One man was crushed to death and 10 others injured today, when a number of telephone poles suddenly broke loose from their moorings on a Cotton Belt Railroad freight car ar Ardeola, near here, and catapulted to the ground, where the men were working.

Leon Heisserer, 28 years old, of Illmo, Mo., was caught under the heavy poles and killed instantly. The four others were given treatment by doctors from Dexter and Illmo, and were taken to a hospital at Cape Girardeau.

The injured: Louis Glughart and Morgan English of Fornfelt; Ralph Hamilton, I. C. Knupp, Harlan Ramsey, Wilford Clark and J. E. Williams of Illmo; Theon Blattel of Ancell; R. E. Harrin of Tyler, Tex.; and Victor Potter of Garden City, Tex.

Potter, Ramsey and English were dismissed after receiving treatment at Cape Girardeau. The conditions of the others were reported as not serious.

The men were part of a crew installing block signal system on the Cotton Belt Railroad.

Kiwanis Club Activities

Reverend E. W. Milner reported on the Mo-Kan-Ark district Convention of Kiwanis International held at Topeka, Kansas, October 6-9 at the regular meeting of the Sikeston club Friday evening at the Palace Cafe. He told of the inspirational meeting and the pleasure in co-operating with such an organization. Others who attended were L. M. Standley, Geo. W. Kirk, Jim Mocabee, J. A. Sutterfield.

A. B. Woodbury, General Manager of the School of Aeronautics of Sikeston, Missouri was a guest of the club.

Dr. C. T. Old was received as a new member.

The next meeting will be held at the Dunn Hotel Friday evening, October 25. This is ladies night and a special program will be prepared.

COMBINATION OF EVERGREEN DECIDUOUS SHRUBS SUGGESTED

Deciduous shrubs are those which shed their leaves at certain seasons.

Most landscape specialists advise combining deciduous shrubs with evergreens in order to provide variety. The deciduous shrubs provide changing coolrs with the seasons, while evergreens remain fresh and green throughout the Winter.

GRAND CHAMPION CALF BRINGS OWNER $470

The grand champion calf at the interstate baby beef and pig club show at St. Joseph recently was sold at a price of $50 per hundred weight. The 940-pound baby beef brought its owner, Ori Steve of Clarinda, Iowa, a gross of $470. The grand champion barrow, owned by Carl McIntyre of Faragut, Iowa, brought $32.50 per hundred weight.

Clark Arrived in Missouri Monday

Washington, October 18.—Senator Bennett Clark left today by automobile for St. Louis, where he expected to arrive Monday after stopping for brief visits at several points en route.

Clark planned to remain in Missouri until after the election.

Representatives Cochran, Shannon and Wood are expected to leave for Missouri this week-end.

Regal-Aire

Keeps Fresh-Looking Longer!

No matter how you judge it—style, color, character, wear—"REGAL-AIRE" scores more 'firsts' than any tie you have ever worn. "REGAL-AIRE's" spring-like texture (a weaving secret!) makes it knot perfectly and drape to perfection.

Regal-Aire LOOMED IN ENGLAND Worsted and Mohair DEFIES WRINKLES $1.00

Buckner-Ragsdale Co.

We've got the blues-for YOU!

If you like blue (and what man doesn't) you'll get a kick out of our new McClelland Barclay blues. This famous designer has selected the best shade of blue for your coloring and complexion. B.V.D. has made up Barclay blues in smart pajamas of lustrous broadcloth. Guaranteed washable by 2,000 leading laundries.

PAJAMAS $2.00
ROBES to Match 2.50

QUALITY PLACE The BUCKNER RAGSDALE Co SIKESTON, MO.

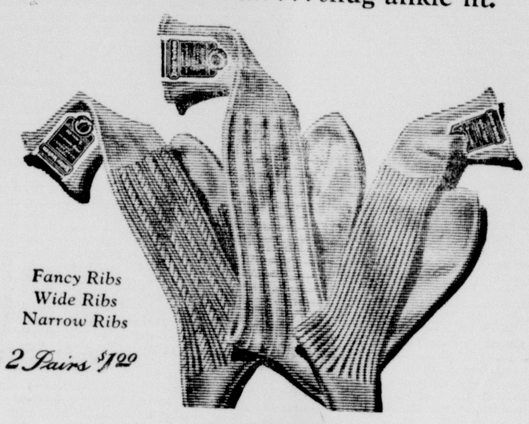
WELL-SCHOOLED BOSTONIANS

Meet Wellington . . . A University styled Bostonian that introduces a brand new campus color . . . Oxblood. A flexible soled wing tip in suave, rugged Tweed . . . Walk-fitted

QUALITY PLACE The BUCKNER RAGSDALE Co SIKESTON, MO.

Inter Woven Genuine Ribs

Knitted in U.S.A. on *Machines from England* . . . the Sock of the *well-dressed man* . . . snug ankle fit.



Fancy Ribs
Wide Ribs
Narrow Ribs
2 Pairs $1.00

QUALITY PLACE The BUCKNER RAGSDALE Co SIKESTON, MO.

A distinguished suit from a distinguished maker...

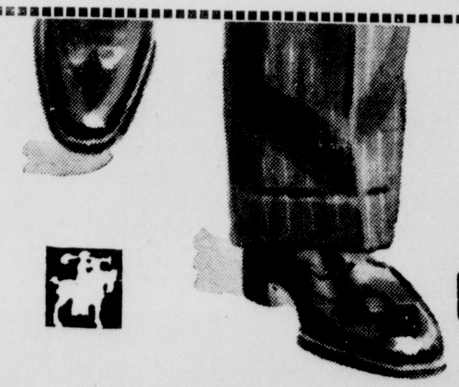
Triple Test Worsted

by Hart Schaffner & Marx

There are all kinds of clothes at all kinds of prices. But it takes a good maker to turn out good clothing just as it takes a quality manufacturer to turn out any quality product in any field of endeavor.

When you choose one of our Triple Test Worsted suits you can be sure that it is "quality" throughout and that it will withstand the three tests that are uppermost in the minds of most men when they're ready to buy a suit of clothes...the tests for quality, value and style.

And you can be sure, too, that dollar for dollar there isn't a better suit buy in town at anywhere near the price.



$35

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When you buy any garment tailored by Hart Schaffner & Marx you are assured of double checked fit

Every suit or coat that carries the Trumpeter Label is scientifically designed and rigidly checked for fit first before it is ever allowed to leave the Hart Schaffner & Marx tailoring shops, and then again by our own skilled expert who ultimately measures you in our store!

Save 30% Customs Duty!

Scotstweed TOPCOATS

are tailored in America of IMPORTED SCOTTISH WOOL

Scotstweed has all the virtues of a fine imported Scottish Tweed topcoat...soft Scottish colorings; real Scottish ruggedness; and it's showerproof! But since only the wool (and not the coat) was imported, you save 30% on the customs duties. Come in today . . . and beat the Scots at their own game!

THE ALL-SEASON COAT

Exclusive with

$25.00

QUALITY PLACE The BUCKNER RAGSDALE Co SIKESTON, MO.

DOBBS two-tones

THEY GIVE TONE TO EVERYTHING YOU WEAR!

Here's a final farewell to monotony in men's hats! For no matter how conservative you may be *Two-Tone* hats will rid you of all inhibitions. Rich color-tones of felt are combined with silk bands of harmonious neighboring color-tones.

QUALITY PLACE The BUCKNER RAGSDALE Co SIKESTON, MO.

Out today in The Saturday Evening Post . . .

ARROW CANDY STRIPE SHIRTS

Here's the keenest idea in many a moon...a shirt in the fashionably new Candy Stripe patterns with a specially designed tie and handkerchief to enhance its smartness. It comes in a fine quality broadcloth and there are many rich colors from which to choose. It's Sanforized-Shrunk with a shrinkage limit of 1%, has Arrow's unique Mitoga fit and the best of all collars attached, the Arrow collar. Only $2

and to go with them . . .

THE TIE IDEAL . . . *Note how well the the shirt and tie get on together. Arrow planned them especially for each other* . . $1

CANDY STRIPE SHORTS *match the shirt and give matchless comfort since there's no seam in the seat or crotch to torture you* 65c

CANDY STRIPE HANDKERCHIEFS *have related patterns and are just the thing necessary for achieving a perfect ensemble* . . 35c

QUALITY PLACE The BUCKNER RAGSDALE Co SIKESTON, MO.

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of Missouri

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE

Constitutional Amendment Number One (submitted by the General Assembly)

Amendment repealing Sections 16, 21 and 22 of Article IV, Missouri Constitution, and enacting new section fixing compensation of members of the General Assembly at $125.00 per month.

JOINT AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION submitting to the voters of the State of Missouri an amendment repealing Sections 16, 21 and 22 of Article IV of the Constitution of Missouri, and enacting in lieu thereof one new section to be known as Section 16.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held in this State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the year 1940, or at a special election to be called by the Governor in his discretion prior to such general election, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of this state for adoption or rejection, the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Missouri:

Section 1. That Sections 16, 21 and 22 of Article IV of the Constitution of Missouri be and the same are hereby repealed, and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as Section 16 and to read as follows:

Sec. 16. The members of the General Assembly shall severally receive from the State treasury for their services a monthly salary of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month commencing as of January 1st next following the adoption of this Section, and upon certification by the President and Secretary of the Senate, and by the Speaker and Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, as to the respective members thereof, the State Auditor is hereby directed and empowered to audit and the State Treasurer to pay such compensation without legislative enactment. The members of either House shall also receive the sum of one dollar ($1.00) for every ten miles they shall travel in going to and returning from their place of meeting, once in each session, on the most usual route.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NUMBER TWO

Constitutional Amendment Number Two (submitted by the General Assembly)

Amendment repealing Section 41, Article IV, Missouri Constitution, and enacting new section providing for the revision of the statutes in 1949, and every ten years thereafter.

JOINT AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION submitting to the voters of the State of Missouri an amendment repealing Section 41 of Article IV of the Constitution of Missouri, adopted at the general election, November 8, 1932, pertaining to revision of the statutes, and adopting in lieu thereof a new section pertaining to the same subject to be known as Section 41; and determining this measure or bill to be a revision measure or bill.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held in this state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the year 1940, or at a special election to be called by the Governor for that purpose, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of this state for adoption or rejection, the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Missouri:

Section 1. That Section 41 of Article IV of the Constitution of Missouri, adopted at the general election, November 8, 1932, be and the same is hereby repealed and a new section pertaining to the same subject adopted in lieu thereof, to be known as Section 41 and to read as follows:

Section 41. In the year 1949 and every ten years thereafter, all the statute laws of a general nature, both civil and criminal, shall be revised, digested and promulgated in such manner as the General Assembly shall direct.

Section 2. It is hereby expressly determined by the 60th General Assembly that this measure or bill is a revision measure or bill within the meaning of the Constitution.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NUMBER THREE

(Submitted by initiative petition)

Amending Article VI of Constitution, to provide for establishment of a non-partisan system for the nomination, appointment and election of judges of certain courts.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Missouri as follows:

The Constitution of the State of Missouri is hereby amended by adding to Article VI thereof seven new sections to read as follows:

Section 1. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of judge of any of the following courts of this State, to-wit: the Supreme Court, the Courts of Appeals, and the Circuit and Probate Courts within the City of St. Louis and Jackson County, the Governor shall fill such vacancy by appointing one of three persons, possessing the qualifications for such office, who shall be nominated and whose names shall be submitted to the Governor by a non-partisan judicial commission established and organized as hereinafter provided.

Section 2. At any general election, the qualified voters of any judicial circuit, outside of the City of St. Louis and Jackson County, may by a majority of those voting on such question elect to have the judges of the courts of record therein, other than judges of the county courts, appointed by the Governor in the manner provided herein for the appointment of judges to the courts designated in Section 1 of this amendment. The General Assembly may provide the manner in which such question shall be submitted to such voters.

Section 3. Each judge appointed pursuant to the provisions of this amendment shall hold office for a term ending December 31st following the next general election after the expiration of twelve months in such office. Any judge holding office, or elected thereto, at the time of the election by which the provisions of this amendment become applicable to this office, shall, unless removed for cause, remain in office for the term to which he would have been entitled had the provisions of this amendment not become applicable to his office. Not less than sixty (60) days prior to the holding of the general election next preceding the expiration of his term of office, any judge whose office is subject to the provisions of this amendment may file in the office of the Secretary of State a declaration of candidacy for election to succeed himself. If a declaration is not so filed by any judge, the vacancy resulting from the expiration of his term of office shall be filled by appointment as herein provided. If such a declaration is filed, his name shall be submitted at said next general election to the voters eligible to vote within the geographic jurisdictional limits of his court, or circuit if his office is that of Circuit Judge, on a separate judicial ballot, without party designation, reading: "Shall Judge.....

.....

[*Here the name of the judge shall be inserted*]

of the.....

[*Here the title of the Court shall be inserted*]

Court be retained in office? Yes No.' (Scratch One)

If a majority of those voting on the question vote against retaining him in office, upon the expiration of his term of office, a vacancy shall exist which shall be filled by appointment as provided in Section 1 of this amendment; otherwise, said judge shall, unless removed for cause, remain in office for the number of years after December 31st following such election as is provided for the full term of such office, and at the expiration of each such term shall be eligible for retention in office by election in the manner here prescribed.

Whenever a declaration of candidacy for election to succeed himself is filed by any judge under the provisions of this section, the Secretary of State shall not less than thirty (30) days before the election certify the name of said judge and the official title of his office to the clerks of the county courts, and to the boards of election commissioners in counties or cities having such boards or to such other officials as may hereafter be provided by law, of all counties and cities wherein the question of retention of such judge in office is to be submitted to the voters, and, until legislation shall be expressly provided otherwise therefor, the judicial ballots required by this section shall be prepared, printed, published and distributed, and the election upon the question of retention of such judge in office shall be conducted and the votes counted, canvassed, returned, certified and proclaimed by such public officials in such manner as is now provided by the statutory law governing voting upon measures proposed by the initiative.

Section 4. Non-partisan judicial commissions whose duty it shall be to nominate and submit to the Governor names of persons for appointment as provided by this amendment are hereby established and shall be organized on the following basis: For vacancies in the office of judge of the Supreme Court or of any Court of Appeals, there shall be one such commission to be known as "The Appellate Judicial Commission"; for vacancies in the office of judge of any other court of record subject to the provisions of this amendment, there shall be one such commission, to be known as "The .....Circuit Judicial Commission," for each judicial circuit which shall be subject to the provisions of this Amendment; the Appellate Judicial Commission shall consist of seven members, one of which shall be the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who shall act as Chairman, and the remaining six members shall be chosen in the following manner: The members of the Bar of this state residing in each Court of Appeals District shall elect one of their number to serve as a member of said commission, and the Governor shall appoint one citizen, not a member of the Bar, from among the residents of each Court of Appeals District, to serve as a member of said commission; each Circuit Judicial Commission shall consist of five members, one of whom shall be the Presiding Judge of the Court of Appeals of the District within which the judicial circuit of such commission or the major portion of the population of said circuit is situated, who shall act as Chairman, and the remaining four members shall be chosen in the following manner: The members of the Bar of this state residing in the judicial circuit of such commission shall elect two of their number to serve as members of said commission, and the Governor shall appoint two citizens, not members of the Bar, from among the residents of said judicial circuit, to serve as members of said commission. The terms of office of the members of such commissions shall be fixed by the Supreme Court of Missouri and may be changed from time to time, but not so as to shorten or lengthen the term of any member then in office. No member of any such commission other than the Chairman shall hold any public office, and no member shall hold any official position in a political party. Every such commission may act only by the concurrence of a majority of its members. The members of such commissions shall receive no salary or other compensation for their services as such, but they shall receive their necessary traveling and other expenses incurred while actually engaged in the discharge of their official duties. All such commissions shall be administered, and all elections provided for under this section shall be held and regulated, under such rules as the Supreme Court of Missouri shall promulgate.

Section 5. All expenses incurred in administering this amendment, when approved by the Supreme Court of Missouri, shall be paid out of the state treasury. The Supreme Court shall certify such expenses to the State Auditor, who shall draw his warrants therefor payable out of funds not otherwise appropriated.

Section 6. No judge of any court of record in the State of Missouri appointed to or retained in office in the manner prescribed herein, shall directly or indirectly make any contribution to or hold any office in a political party or organization, or take part in any political campaign.

Section 7. All of the provisions of this amendment shall be self-enforcing except those as to which action by the General Assembly may be required.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NUMBER FOUR

(Submitted by Initiative Petition)

Amending Article IV of Constitution to provide that the required number of signatures in initiative or referendum petitions be based on the vote for Governor.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Missouri as follows:

That Section 57 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Missouri is hereby amended by striking therefrom the following words: "The whole number of votes cast for Justice of the Supreme Court at the regular election last preceding the filing of any petition for the initiative, or for the referendum, shall be the basis on which the number of legal voters necessary to sign such petition shall be counted," where they appear near the end of said Section, and substituting therefor the following words: "The whole number of votes cast for Governor at the election for said office last preceding the filing of any petition for the initiative, or for the referendum, shall be the basis on which the number of legal votes necessary to sign such petition shall be counted."

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NUMBER FIVE

(Submitted by Initiative Petition)

A proposition to repeal the Wild Life and Forestry Code and all laws and regulations ordained and established by the Conservation Commission, created by Constitutional Amendment No. 4 adopted by the people of Missouri at the General Election in 1936, and enacting in lieu thereof the Fish and Game Laws of the State of Missouri as they existed on and prior to June 30, 1939.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Missouri as follows:

Section A. That Sections 1 to 110 inclusive, of the Wild Life and Forestry Code of the State of Missouri, as ordained and established on the 2nd day of October, 1939, by the Conservation Commission, created by constitutional amendment (Proposition No. 4) adopted by the people of the State of Missouri at the general election held in this State on Tuesday the 3rd day of November, 1936, and all other laws and regulations ordained and established by said Commission, be and the same are hereby repealed and the following Code (Sections 1 to 109 inclusive thereof being the same as the Fish and Game Laws of the State of Missouri as said laws existed on and prior to the 30th day of June, 1939) for the Conservation of the Wild Life Resources of the State of Missouri, enacted in lieu thereof, to-wit:

ARTICLE I.
FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONER

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the governor to appoint some person, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, skilled in matters relating to birds, game and fish, and a resident of this state, game and fish commissioner, who shall hold his office for a term of four years and until his successor has been appointed and qualified. He shall receive a salary of three thousand dollars per annum ($3,000.00) payable monthly out of the game protection fund in the same manner as other state officers are paid.

Section 2. The game and fish warden may provide and maintain a suitable office and shall employ an office deputy whose compensation shall be twenty-four hundred dollars per anum ($2,400.00) and such actual expenses as may be incurred by him in the performance of his duties under the direction and orders of the state game and fish warden; the state game and fish commissioner may employ stenographers, and such other clerical help as may be needed for the proper management of his office, such stenographers and other clerks not to be paid to exceed one hundred dollars ($100.00) per month; at the end of each calendar month, the said game and fish commissioner shall file with the state auditor, an itemized statement of all sums of money, actually and necessarily expended by him in the discharge of his official duties; such statement shall include office rent, salaries of all deputies, and the expenses of deputies while traveling under his orders, all necessary traveling expenses, postage, stationery, fuel, and all other expenses incurred by him in the discharge of his duties; together with any office expenses incurred including stenographer hire, and pay for clerical help, and all other expenses incurred by him in the maintenance of his office and the discharge of his duties; and upon the filing of such statement the state auditor shall draw his warrant for such amount upon and the same shall be paid out of the state game protection fund, and such statements shall be made monthly and payments therefor made monthly.

Section 3. Before entering upon the discharge of his official duties the game and fish commissioner shall give bond in the sum of five thousand dollars to the state of Missouri, with two or more sureties, to the acceptance of the secretary of state, conditioned that he will truly account for and apply all moneys which may come into his hands in his official capacity, and that he will faithfully perform the duties enjoined upon him by law; and he shall take and subscribe the oath or affirmation required by the Constitution of the state.

Section 4. The game and fish commissioner shall keep a seal of office, which shall be used to authenticate all papers and documents issued and executed by him as such officer.

Section 5. In the month of January of each year the game and fish commissioner shall make a report to the governor, showing the official business transacted by him. Such report shall show the number of hunters' licenses issued, together with all fees proceeding therefrom. It shall show what moneys have been received by the game and fish department from other fees and other sources. It shall show the number of deputies employed and shall give all necessary information concerning the affairs of the game and fish department, said report to be published in pamphlet form.

Section 6. It shall be the duty of the game and fish commissioner to enforce all laws now enacted and which may be hereafter enacted for the protection, preservation and propagation of the game animals, birds and fish of this state, and to prosecute, or cause to be prosecuted all persons who violate such laws. Said game and fish commissioner may make complaint and cause proceedings to be commenced against any person for the violation of such laws, and he shall not be obliged to furnish security for costs. Said game and fish commissioner shall at any and all times seize any and all birds, animals and fish which have been caught, taken or killed at a time, in a manner, or for a purpose, or had in possession, or which have been shipped, contrary to the laws of the state.

Section 7. Said game and fish commissioner shall have the same power to serve criminal processes as sheriffs or marshals, and shall have the same right as sheriffs or marshals to require aid in the execution of such process; said game and fish commissioner may arrest without warrant any person caught by him in the act of violating any of the laws of the state for the protection or propagation of birds, game and fish, and take such person forthwith before a justice of the peace or any court having jurisdiction, who shall proceed without delay to hear, try and determine the matter, the same as in other criminal cases.

Section 8. The state game and fish commissioner shall have power to appoint at any time one or more deputies, from each congressional district, who shall assist him in the discharge of his duties, and such deputies shall have like power and authority as is herein provided for the game and fish commissioner; but such deputies shall be subject to the supervision and control of the game and fish commissioner and subject to removal by him. Such deputies shall each receive a per diem of four dollars per day, for each day while under the direction of the state game and fish commissioner, to perform services in the enforcement of fish, game and birds laws, and their actual necessary expenses incurred while working under the direction of the state game and fish commissioner, which expenses shall be paid monthly upon vouchers verified under oath and approved by the state game and fish commissioner, and paid out of the game protection fund.

Section 9. All sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, marshals, constables and other peace officers are hereby declared to be ex officio game and fish commissioners.

Section 10. Any official, officer or commissioner who shall fail to perform any act, duty or obligation enjoined upon him by the game and fish laws shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars and costs of prosecution.

Section 11. The state game and fish commissioner shall cause to be published in pamphlet form, for general distribution, the laws relating to game, birds and fish.

Section 12. The state game and fish commissioner is hereby authorized and it is made his duty as his judgment may direct, to locate, build, and maintain suitable fish hatcheries in this state; to propagate and plant fish in the waters of this state and to distribute as equally as possible, taking into consideration the size of all streams and giving preference to all streams other than the Missouri river and Mississippi river, by distribution of the fish so propogated to the waters of this state; and for the purposes of so locating, building and maintaining said hatcheries, and the propagation, planting and distribution of fish as aforesaid, is authorized to purchase when necessary suitable lands and materials therefor.

Section 13. Said commissioner is further authorized and directed to furnish to the citizens of this state when possible free of cost for the stocking of private waters in this state, the fish so propagated in the hatcheries of this state. The said commissioner is further authorized to appoint and employ superintendents of such hatcheries, and such other help and assistance as may be necessary to successfully and economically execute and perform the duties herein enjoined upon him. And it is hereby made the duty of the commissioner and his deputies to patrol the waters of this state and to protect the fish therein and to enforce the laws of this state protecting fish, and to arrest and prosecute any person found violating any of such laws.

Section 14. The expenses incurred by said commissioner in the discharge of the duties as hereinbefore provided shall be paid out of the game protection fund, in the same way and manner as other expenses of the state game department are now or may hereafter be paid. The state commissioner may in connection with the state fair board maintain annually at the state fair a fish and game exhibit, the expenses thereof to be paid out of the game protection fund, upon statements and vouchers as other expenses of the state game department are now or may hereafter be paid.

Section 15. It is hereby directed that all the property of the state of Missouri now in possession of the state fish commission be at once delivered to the state game and fish commissioner, and he is hereby directed to take possession thereof and to assume control and management of all of the state fish hatcheries. It is expressly understood that the purpose of this act is to confer upon the state game and fish commissioner all of the rights, powers and duties heretofore existing in the state fish commission, and such other duties and rights and powers as may be provided herein.

Section 16. The state game and fish commissioner shall expend annually not less than 20% of the total receipts of the state game department in the establishment of hatcheries and the operation of same and the planting of fish in the waters of this state, said expenditure to be paid out of the game protection fund, upon statements and vouchers as other expenses of the state game department are paid.

Section 17. It is hereby made the duty of the fish and game commissioner to set apart and withhold from the receipts of his office, not less than twenty-five per cent of all fees and other moneys by him collected in the enforcement of the fish and game law, which shall be set apart and dedicated to the purpose of purchasing, improving and maintaining for the state suitable real estate for public parks, for the recreation of the people of Missouri; and such sums of money when so collected shall be deposited in the state treasury of Missouri to the credit of a fund which shall be known and designated as "the state park fund," and the said state fish and game commissioner is hereby authorized to receive donations from individuals and the public for the use and benefit of said "state park fund," and when such donations are received, the said fish and game commissioner shall issue receipts therefore to the donor, and deposit the sum so received in the state treasury of Missouri, to the credit of the "state park fund." The said state fish and game commissioner by and with the consent and approval of the governor and attorney-general is hereby authorized to contract for and purchase real estate, the title of which shall be conveyed to the state of Missouri, for the use as public parks, and said real estate when so purchased shall be under the supervision and control of said state fish and game commissioner, and shall be used by the people of Missouri, as public recreation grounds, under such rules and regulations as the governor, the attorney-general and the state fish and game commissioner of this state may provide, and when any real estate is contracted for or purchased as herein provided a full report thereof shall be made to the governor of the state, and a copy thereof filed with the secretary of state. The fish and game commissioner is hereby authorized and empowered to set apart areas for free camping sites in said parks; to name the parks except where said parks have a recognized name in which case said recognized name shall be used, and construct, improve and maintain roads through same; to improve any of said parks so purchased, in any way or manner necessary for the protection and propagation of game, and to build lakes, dams and improve streams for the progagation and preservation of fish, and to provide for the recreation of the people of this state in any of said parks; to lease or let any of the lands connected with or located within said parks for and on behalf of the state upon such terms as the said fish and game commissioner may deem best, for the purpose of raising food for game; to purchase out of the fish and game fund food to feed the fish and game in said parks; to cut, remove and sell timber, trees, stone and earth from said parks where it is to the interest of the parks so to do. Said improvements may be done by contract or under the direct supervision of the fish and game commissioner, as in his judgment he shall deem best. Said commissioner is further empowered to purchase out of said fish and game funds, game stock and plant the same in said parks for the purpose of propagation; and to employ game keepers and such assistants as may be necessary for the protection of game in said parks and to pay such keepers and assistants a salary not to exceed seventy-five dollars per month. The governor, attorney-general and fish and game commissioner, in the name of the state, may enforce the right of eminent domain to condemn lands for state park purposes where necessary, as is now done by railroad corporations for rights-of-way. And all cost and expenses incurred in the enforcement and administration of this section shall be paid out of the fund upon warrants drawn thereon, signed by the state game and fish commissioner.

Section 18. The state game and fish commissioner may establish and maintain auxiliary game refuges for the protection and propagation of game, and shall establish and maintain in connection therewith public hunting grounds on lands or waters suitable for that purpose where considered advisable by him. Suitable lands or waters owned or controlled by individuals, corporations, associations, municipalities, or by the state may be used for such purpose, subject to the permission of the proper authorities owning or controlling the same. The refuge and hunting rights to such lands or waters shall be conveyed in the form of a lease, by the person or persons having control, to the game and fish commissioner for a period of not less than ten years: *Provided*, that the game and fish commissioner may at any time upon sixty days' notice to the lessor cancel any lease for auxiliary refuge and hunting lands, when in the judgment of the game and fish commissioner the use of such lands or waters is no longer needed or desired: *and be it further provided*, that in case the owner or owners desire to sell such property, and such sale cannot be consummated subject to said lease of the refuge and hunting rights, the lease may be cancelled by the game and fish commissioner within sixty days after request for such cancellation is filed with the game and fish commissioner, if satisfied the principal object of such sale is not to convert to private use the refuge and hunting rights made more valuable through the use of such property as an auxiliary game refuge. The game and fish commissioner shall set aside a portion of such leased lands or waters as a game refuge and the balance of such lands or waters shall be open to public hunting, as provided under existing laws regulating said hunting, and such regulations as may be made by the game and fish commissioner. The game and fish commissioner shall surround that part of the lands or waters set aside as a refuge, by a single wire as a marker, if the same is not already surrounded by a suitable enclosure or well defined line, and shall post notices along the boundary lines of the refuge not more than one hundred fifty yards apart. Such notices shall bear the words "state game refuge," and such other information or rules and regulations as the game and fish commissioner may deem advisable: *Provided*, that all lands so leased or otherwise placed in control of the state as auxiliary game refuges or otherwise shall be subject to assessment, levy and collection of all taxes for the state or any political subdivision thereof that may be legally assessed, levied and collected on other lands situated within such political subdivision.

Section 19. No person or persons shall, for the purpose of hunting or taking game or fish from any but the flowing waters of this state, enter upon a state game refuge located on a state park or an auxiliary game refuge located upon leased lands or waters, unless duly authorized to do so by the game and fish commissioner, but it shall be illegal for anyone to hunt upon a game refuge. The game and fish commissioner may, however, remove from such refuges and state parks or permit the removal of predatory animals and birds in such manner and at such times as he may deem advisable, and he may trap thereon and transport therefrom game and birds for stocking purposes. No person shall set fire to any timber, grass or leaves on state parks or leased lands or set fire to any place where it is liable to spread to such state parks or leased lands; except the game and fish commissioner is authorized to burn protection lines. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than $25.00 nor more than $200.00.

Section 19. It shall be the duty of all common carriers, engaged in the transportation of passengers or property by railroads operating in whole or in part in the state of Missouri, upon written application made by the Missouri state fish commission, to haul and transport without charge or compensation, the car used by said fish commission in the distribution of fish throughout this state, over all lines owned, leased or operated by such carriers, together with any one or more of the members for the time being constituting said state fish commission and not to exceed four attendants, while accompanying said car and while the same is being used in connection with the distribution of fish to any point in this state for the purposes of propagation: *Provided, however*, that the transportation of said car shall not in any manner unduly or unreasonably conflict with or impede any regular schedule maintained by any such carriers for passenger or mail service.

ARTICLE II.
PRESERVATION OF FISH AND GAME

Section 20. The ownership of and title to all birds, fish and game, whether resident, migratory or imported, in the state of Missouri, not now held by private ownership, legally acquired, is hereby declared to be in the state, and no fish, birds or game shall be caught, taken or killed in any manner or at any time, or had in possession, except the person so catching, taking, killing or having in possession shall consent that the title of said birds, fish and game shall be and remain in the state of Missouri, for the purpose of regulating and controlling the use and disposition of the same after such catching, taking or killing. The catching, taking, killing or having in possession of birds, fish or game at any time, or in any manner, by any person, shall be deemed a consent of said person that the title of the state shall be and remain in the state, for the purpose of regulating the use and disposition of the same, and said possession shall be consent to such title in the state.

Section 21. No person shall, within the state of Missouri kill or catch, or have in his possession, living or dead, any wild bird other than a game bird, or purchase, offer or expose for sale, transport or ship, within or without the state, any such wild bird after it has been killed or caught, except as permitted by this article. No part of the plumage, skin or body of any bird protected by this section shall be sold or had in possession for sale, irrespective of whether said bird was captured or killed within or without the state. For the purpose of this article the following only shall be considered game birds: The anatidae, commonly known as swans, geese, brant, and river and sea ducks; the rallidae, commonly known as rails, coots, mudhens and gallinules; the limicolae, commonly known as shore birds, plovers, surf-birds, snipe, woodcock, sandpipers, tatlers and curlews; the gallinae, comonly known as wild turkeys, grouse, prairie chickens, pheasants, partridges and quail; the columbae, commonly known as doves and pigeons; all other species of birds either resident, migratory or imported, shall be considered nongame birds. Nothing in this article shall be construed to prevent the possession and sale of live canaries and parrots.

Section 22. No person shall, within the state of Missouri, take or needlessly destroy the nest or the eggs of any wild bird, nor shall have such nest or eggs in possession except as permitted by this article.

Section 23. Any person who violates any of the provisions of sections 21 or 22 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to a fine of twenty-five dollars for each offense, and an additional fine of five dollars for each bird, living or dead or part, of bird, or nest or egg possessed in violation of this article.

Section 24. Sections 21, 22 and 23 of this article shall not apply to any person holding a certificate giving the right to take birds and nests and eggs for scientific purposes, as provided for in section 25.

Section 25. Certificates may be granted by the state game and fish commissioner to any properly accredited person of the age of fifteen years or upwards, permitting the holder thereof to collect birds, their nests or eggs, for strictly scientific purposes only. In order to obtain such certificates, the applicant for the same must present to the state game and fish commissioner written testimonials from two well-known ornithologists certifying to the good character and fitness of said applicant to be entrusted with such privilege; must pay to the state game and fish commissioner two dollars to defray the necessary expenses attending the granting of such certificate. Certificates will become void upon proof that the holder of such certificate has killed any bird, or taken the nest or eggs of any kind, for other than the purposes named in sections 24 and 25 of this article, and the holder shall be further subject for each offense to the penalties provided therefor in section 23 of this article.

Section 26. The certificates authorized by section 25 shall expire on the 31st day of December of the year issued and shall not be transferable.

Section 27. The English or European house sparrow, goshawk, Cooper's hawk, sharp-skinned hawk, great horned owl, crow and crow blackbird (bronzed grackle) are not included among the birds protected by this article.

Section 28. No person shall take, capture or kill by any means whatever, any game bird except the following named game birds between the following dates (both inclusive): Wild turkey, December 1st to December 31st of each year. Quail (bobwhite partridge) and woodcock, November the 10th to December 31st, each year. Ducks, geese, brant, snipe, black breasted and golden plover, greater and lesser yellow legs, rails, coots and gallinules—January 1st to April 30th and September 15th to December 31st of each year. Doves—September 1st to December 15th, but not more than ten doves can be killed by any one person in one day, or have in his possession more than 15 doves. Anyone who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 29. Any person who shall take, capture or kill, except under permit any pinnated grouse (prairie chicken), ruffed grouse (pheasant), Mongolian, Chinese or English pheasant, or other resident, migratory or imported game bird, except as provided in section 28, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25.00) nor more than fifty dollars ($50.00) for each offense, and an additional fine of five dollars ($5.00) for each bird captured, killed or possessed.

Section 30. Any person who, in the pursuant of any wild duck, goose or brant, or other aquatic bird, upon the waters of this state, shall use any sneak boat, or any sail boat, or boat propelled by steam, naphtha, electric or other engine or machinery, or any battery, swivel gun or punt gun, or who shall kill or attempt to kill or pursue while occupying or using any such boat, any wild geese, duck, brant or other aquatic bird, or who shall construct or use, for the purpose of hunting upon the ice, any fixed or artificial blind or ambush, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars ($10.00) nor more than fifty dollars ($50.00): *Provided*, the words "swivel gun" or "punt gun" shall apply to any firearm too heavy to be discharged at arm's length, or being of a calibre larger than ten-gauge.

Section 31. No person shall at any time make use of any pit, pitfall, deadfall, scaffold, cage, snare, trap, net, salt lick, baited hook or any other similar device, or any drug, poison, chemical or explosive, for the purpose of injuring, capturing or killing any birds or animals protected by the laws of this state except as otherwise provided. The word pit or any other word in this section shall not be construed as a prohibition against the use of stationary "blind" or other means of concealing a hunter, awaiting the flight of game birds in their legal season. No person shall pursue, catch, take, or kill any wild ducks, wild geese, brant or other aquatic bird or fowl, between the sunset and one-half hour before the following sunrise. No person shall pursue, catch, take or kill any deer, wild turkey or any bird other than aquatic fowl between sunset and the following sunrise. Any person violating any provisions of this section, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25.00) nor more than one hundred dollars ($100.00).

Section 32. It is hereby declared unlawful to hunt for, or to kill or attempt to kill any deer in any manner, or to hunt or chase the same with dogs, in this state, at any time except that for three consecutive days beginning with the fourth Thursday of October of each year after 1930, it shall be lawful to kill male deer (bucks) with four or more points to one antler, subject to the regulations hereinafter provided. No person except landowners when hunting on their own premises shall hunt or kill deer in any manner except through the use of a gun propelling one all-lead or lead alloy or soft-nosed or expanding bullet or ball at a single discharge, or to take deer in any manner except through the method known as still hunting, but at no time shall it be lawful to shoot at, kill, wound, or capture or attempt to kill, wound, or capture, any deer while taking refuge in or swimming through the waters of any stream, pond or lake, or between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, nor shall it be lawful to make use of a dog in hunting, chasing, taking or killing deer. No person shall kill more than one buck deer during the open season. No person except landowners when hunting on their own premises shall hunt for deer during the open season unless such person shall have in his or her possession a special deer tag, which tag shall be printed in duplicate and shall be furnished by the state game and fish commissioner, and may be obtained by persons having hunting licenses, from the game and fish department, county clerks, duly appointed license agents, or the license collector of the city of St. Louis. Such deer tag, may be issued to licensed resident hunters upon payment of the fee of $1.50, and to licensed non-resident hunters upon payment of the fee of $50.00. All revenue derived from the sale of such deer tags shall be accounted for in the same manner hunting and fishing licenses. Each person who kills any deer except on his or her own premises shall immediately sign his name, license number, and affix the date to both the original and duplicate deer tag, and shall thereupon detach the duplicate tag from the original tag, and mail the duplicate tag to the state game and fish commissioner attaching the original deer tag to the deer carcass, and this tag shall accompany said deer carcass at all times until its final consumption, and upon the deer being finally consumed, or within three days thereafter, said original deer tag shall be sent or caused to be sent to the state game and fish commissioner. Any deer carcass not having an original deer tag attached thereto as herein provided shall be deemed as illegally taken and subject to confiscation and the possessor or shipper subject to arrest. Persons having legally killed a deer in this state, and having in the same properly tagged may legally hold such deer carcass in possession until the 5th of February, following the closed season. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a felony and punished by imprisonment in the state penitentiary for a term not exceeding two years, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than 30 days, or by a fine of not less than $100.00, nor more than $500.00, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 33. No person shall pursue, capture, injure, kill, or destroy any gray squirrel, fox squirrel (American squirrel) or black squirrel, except from June 1st to November 30th each year, both dates inclusive; not to exceed ten in any one day, nor shall any person pursue, injure, capture, kill or destroy any such squirrels at any time in any public or private park; provided that any person may protect his or her premises from the ravages and depredations of animals named in this section at any time and in any way. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 34. It shall be unlawful, for any person to kill any fur-bearing wild animals, or take, have in possession, offer for sale, sell, bargain for, transport or ship the same or any part thereof, or their pelts, at any time except during the period between November 15th and December 31st of each year, and January 1st to January 15th of the following year, except as is otherwise provided for in this article; *Provided, however*, that pelts which have been manufactured for commercial uses, wearing apparel or ornament or for scientific purposes legally permitted, shall not be subject to the restrictions and limitations imposed in this article for wild animals and pelts before they have been legally acquired. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 35. The state game and fish commissioner is hereby authorized to issue a license known as a dealer's and shipper's license, which is designed to permit the holder thereof to properly use fur pelts for commercial purposes in such manner as will not make difficult the enforcement of the legal requirements for protection of the state's resources of wild animals. Such license may be issued to applicants upon payment of the sum of five dollars to the state game and fish commissioner, in the usual manner as other licenses are issued upon application. The revenue derived therefrom shall be placed in the game protection fund. Dealer's and shipper's license shall authorize the holder thereof to purchase, sell, transport, possess, and commercialize in fur pelts when such pelts have been obtained legally in the state of Missouri or elsewhere, and when such Missouri pelts are not in "green" or undry condition at the time of receiving them, when shipped between January 31st and February 10th, of each year. Holders of such license may only secure such license upon the express condition that the officials of the state game and fish department shall have access, freely and untrammelled to inspect the supply of fur animals or their pelts in the possession of the licensee, and during usual business hours. All licenses must be signed by the holder of said license. Holders of licenses must exhibit the same to any United States postal authorities or agent, servant or employee connected with transportation of such pelts. Shipments, originating in Missouri, must be clearly and plainly marked with the name and address of the shipper, his or her license number and the date of shipment, also the words "fur pelts." Such shipment must be made only during the legal period for Missouri fur pelts, December 1st to the end of January. If the same be in undry or "green" condition, but dry or cured pelts may be shipped during the following ten days, ending February 10th. Wolf, coyote and wildcat pelts may be shipped at any time in any condition. The person, firm or corporation to whom such shipments is offered for transportation, must sign his or her name, or the name of the firm or corporation he or she represents, upon the package offered for shipment before accepting such shipments made from any point within Missouri and may be sent to any place within or without the state. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent shipments into Missouri, of pelts legally obtained from without this state and consigned direct to a licensed dealer. Each and every member of a firm or corporation, or any agent or employee, or any traveling representative of any firm or corporation as fur buyer or shipper, must be provided with a dealer's license in the same manner as an individual dealer and shipper is required to possess such license, but firms and corporations may secure one or more licenses in the name of the firm or corporation, which are valid when used by any employee, agent or representative if in his personal possession at the time and place where demand is made to see the same.

Section 36. Any person who has obtained the regular hunting license issued by the state game and fish department, duly issued to him or her, may ship fur pelts, captured by him or her in season. Shipments to points outside of Missouri are authorized when made by holders of a hunting license, but non-residents of this state who have secured a non-resident license to hunt and trap, may also transport and ship fur pelts from Missouri, in the legal season, and can use a non-resident hunting license in lieu of a dealer's license if he or she so desires. All shipments by licensed hunters must be marked and addressed in the same manner as is required of holders of dealer's licenses, and must be shown upon demand in the same manner. It is hereby made the duty of all persons engaged in transportation to comply with the regulations herein set forth in conformity with other sections particularly applied to transportation in any manner. Shippers using United States postal shipments must comply with all requirements regarding transportation by other common carriers, and in compliance with the "Lacy act" regulating interstate shipments required to be made in conformity with state laws. Possession of a license to authorize hunting, trapping, dealing, transporting or possession of animal, game or fur pelts, shall be construed to mean having such license at the time and place where demand is made to see and inspect the same, by duly authorized persons.

Section 37. It shall be lawful for land owners and tenants to destroy any wild fur-bearing animal which is committing depredations upon their poultry, crops or domestic animals, but under no circumstances shall it be legal to sell, ship or commercialize in the pelts of such depredating animals, or any part thereof, if caught or killed out of season.

Section 38. The animals designated as "fur-bearing animals" under the provisions of this article shall be described by the common names used for commercial purposes, as follows: Mink, raccoon, skunk, opossum, muskrat, civet cat, ermine, ring-tails, fox, red fox, grey fox, badger, otter, beaver, lynx-cat, marten, lynx, wolverine, and fisher, but not wolves, coyotes, or wildcats. Licenses issued to dealers may be revoked at any time by the state game and fish commissioner when satisfied the holder thereof is deliberately ignoring the requirements of the law. Before such license shall be revoked the game and fish commissioner shall obtain written evidence from the dealer and his accuser, and such written evidence shall be kept as a record in the office of the state game and fish commissioner, and after the accused dealer has been given an opportunity to present his defense argument.

Section 39. It is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person to use any device to smoke fur-bearing animals out of their dens or place of retreat or in any manner to smoke them out, and likewise declared unlawful to have in possession, any such smoke device, while hunting or trapping the animals enumerated in this article.

Section 40. The state game and fish commissioner is hereby authorized and directed to secure co-operation between his department and the officials of the United States government concerned with adequate means for the destruction of wolves in any county of this state where such animals have become especially numerous and are committing depredations upon the supply of wild game and domestic animals in such county. The penalty for violating any of the provisions and restrictions contained in sections 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40, shall be the same as contained in section 34.

Section 41. It is unlawful to kill or capture, or to attempt to kill or capture, any beaver, or to destroy or injure or to in any manner interfere with the dams or houses of such animals.

Section 42. The right given by this article to take or kill game or birds, or to have in possession, unless otherwise specified is limited to food purposes, and to one turkey, ten quail or bobwhite, and fifteen additional game birds of each and every other family for each person in any one calendar day, and no person shall take, kill or have in his possession at any one time more than one turkey, fifteen quail or bobwh

Section 57. Before any alien shall be permitted to hunt or fish in this state he shall procure a non-resident license as provided for in this article.

Section 58. Any person or corporation that shall violate any of the provisions of this article, or any of the provisions of the laws for the protection of game and fish, wherein other specific punishment is not provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction be punished as such.

Section 59. The licenses of state residents, and county residents and non-residents shall be printed so different in color as to be easily distinguished. The state game and fish commissioner shall deliver to the clerk of each county and the license collector of the city of St. Louis, as soon as this article goes into effect, and at least ten days before the first day of January of each year thereafter, as many licenses as may be required and shall charge said clerks and collector with the number so issued to him. On the fifteenth day of December of each year, and within ten days thereafter, each county clerk and the collector of the city of St. Louis shall return to the state game and fish commissioner all unused licenses and used stubs of the licenses issued, with a report of the number of licenses issued, amount of money received, amount retained by him, and the amount paid over to the state treasurer for licenses issued.

Section 60. It shall be lawful for the county clerks of the various counties and the license collector of the city of St. Louis to appoint agents within their respective counties and city who shall have the authority to issue licenses for the county clerk and the city collector. The county clerks and the license collector of the city of St. Louis shall be held responsible and liable for the acts of their agents. Said agents shall have such authority solely at the pleasure of the county clerk of the said license collector. Said agents shall make a report and an accounting on the last day of every month, shall be subject to a final accounting and shall be amenable to the same laws referring to the issuance of licenses as are the county clerks and the license collector of the city of St. Louis. Game and fish licenses shall not be sold for more than the values set out in the statutes. Violation of this section shall be deemed a misdemeanor.

Section 61. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to place, or cause to be placed or erected, any seine, screen, net, weir, fish dam or other obstruction in or across any of the waters, rivers, creeks, ponds, streams, sloughs or other watercourse within the jurisdiction of this state in such a manner as will obstruct the free passage of fish up and down and through such water or watercourses. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined upon conviction, not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, and costs of prosecution.

Section 62. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to cause any dye-stuff, coal tar, oil, sawdust, poison or deleterious substances to be thrown, run or drained into any of the waters of this state in quantities sufficient to injure, stupefy, or kill fish which may inhabit the same at or below the point where any such substances are discharged, or caused to flow or be thrown into such waters: *Provided*, that it shall not be a violation of this section for any person, firm or corporation engaged in any mining industry to cause any water handled or used in any branch of such industry to be discharged on the surface of the land where such industry or branch thereof is being carried on under such precautionary measures as shall be approved by the state game and fish commissioner. Any person or persons, firm or corporation offending against any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than two hundred dollars ($200.00) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500.00) for each offense.

Section 63. The use of dynamite or explosives in any of the waters of this state is prohibited except by the special permission and under the supervision of the state game and fish commissioner, and then only for mining or mechanical purposes, or to recover the bodies of persons. Any person, firm or corporation offending against any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars for each offense.

Section 64. No person shall place or use in any of the waters of this state any medical drug, any coculus indicus, or fish berry, or any other poisonous thing or substance, calculated to poison, kill or injure any fish, nor shall by such means kill, catch or take any fish that may be in said waters, and no person shall place any dynamite, giant powder, nitroglycerin, or any explosive substance of which nitroglycerin composes a part or any other explosive substance or preparation in any of the waters of this state, whereby any fish that may be in said waters may be killed, injured or destroyed, and no person by any such means shall kill, catch or take any fish from said waters. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall on conviction be adjudged guilty of a felony and punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding two years, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days, or by fine not less than one hundred dollars ($100.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 65. It shall be the duty of all sheriffs and their deputies, constables and their deputies, and all prosecuting attorneys and their assistants, within their respective counties, and the city of St. Louis, to diligently aid in enforcing the provisions of all laws in relation to the protection and preservation of fish in all of the waters of this state and section 64 of this article, shall be given in special charge to grand juries, by all courts having criminal jurisdiction by indictment.

Section 66. One-half of all fines collected upon convictions under the provisions of sections 64 and 65, inclusive, shall be paid to the informer or prosecutor, and the other half paid into the county school fund, and all officers, their deputies and assistants, required by said sections to aid in their enforcement shall be considered informers and prosecutors in all cases where they shall originate prosecutions for any violations of the provisions of said sections.

Section 67. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to take, catch, or kill any fish in any of the waters of this state, by means of any trammel net, gill net, fish trap, firearm, rifle or gun or any other kind of net, trap, firearm, device or any other means other than by ordinary hook and line, gig, spear, trot line, artificial bait, or seine of the kind and at the time, and in the manner permitted by law. No person shall take, catch or kill, by any means whatsoever, or have in possession when taken from the waters of this state, any trout between November 1st and March 1st of each year, any channel cat between June 1st and July 15th of each year, and any of the following named game fish between April 1st and May 30th of each year: bass of all specie, crappie, jack salmon, and goggle-eye: *Provided*, that nothing in this section shall be construed so as to prohibit the propagation and sale of artificially propagated trout, held in captivity. A violation of the provisions of this section shall constitute a misdemeanor, for which the minimum fine shall be ten dollars ($10.00) for the first fish illegally taken or possessed, and a fine of one dollar ($1.00) for each additional fish illegally taken or possessed.

Section 68. It shall be unlawful for any person to take, catch or kill, or attempt to take, catch or kill, or to have in possession when so taken, caught or killed, any game fish in the waters of this state with a gig, spear, snare, snagline or grabhooks. *Provided*, that non-game fish shall not be so taken, caught or killed during the months of February, March, April and May of any year, nor shall any one person so take, catch or kill to exceed twenty-five pounds of non-game fish in any one day: *Provided, however*, that any one fish may be excluded from this weight to comply with the total weight of fish so taken: *Provided further*, that it shall be lawful to kill gar at any time. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to catch, kill, take, ship, convey or transport, or cause to be so done, any specie of game fish taken from the waters of this state for commercial purposes. The term "game fish" as used in this section shall be construed as the same are defined by section 72. Any person, firm, association or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 69. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to take, catch or kill any fish in any of the waters of this state, by means of "logging" or "rock fishing": *Provided, further*, that fish known as hickory shad and grinnel and gar may be killed at any time with a gig.

Section 70. The use of seines, hoop nets and trammel nets, is hereby permitted in the Mississippi, Missouri and Osage rivers, during the months of January, February, March, June, July, August, September, October, November, and December of each year, with seines and nets, the mesh of which shall not be less than two inches square: *and provided further*, that any person or persons owning land along any of the inland rivers or streams of this state, known as unnavigable streams, or any one by permission of the said landowner may take fish from such streams during the months of June, July, August, September, and October of each year for his or their own consumption or table use, with a two-inch mesh net or seine: *Provided, however*, that such seines and nets shall not be operated on any of the above named streams within three miles down stream from any dam which has been constructed or may be constructed across the above named streams, or within three hundred yards from the mouth of any stream or slough emptying into such waters, and that the placing of a net trap, seine, or such device, within that area shall constitute an offense against the laws of the state: *Provided*, that the restrictions of this section shall not apply to fish taken from private ponds and reservoirs when wholly upon the premises of owner or occupant, only with the consent of said owners; neither shall it apply to fish taken for food purposes by the residents of this state from the waters wholly caused by temporary formation and overflow waters.

Section 71. Any person may use a glass or wire minnow trap or small seine not more than twenty feet in length, and four feet in width known as a minnow seine, and to be used in catching bait: *Provided*, that any trout, bass, crappie, pike, jack salmon, channel cat, or fish other than minnows caught in said trap or seine must be at once returned uninjured to the waters from which they are taken: *and provided further*, that the minnows taken that are not of sufficient size to be used for bait must be immediately returned to the waters uninjured, and a failure to return same or the violation of any of the provisions of this section shall constitute a misdemeanor against the laws of this state.

Section 72. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to offer for sale, sell, or ship for market purposes, when caught or taken from the waters of this state, any game fish. For the purposes of this article the following shall be considered game fish: Ictalurus punctatus, commonly known as channel catfish; salmo gairdneri, salmo chasta, salmo irideus, commonly known as rainbow trout; pomoxis annularis and pomoxis sparoides, commonly known as crappie; micropterus salmoides, commonly known as large-mouth black bass; micropterus dolomieu, commonly known as small-mouth black bass; ambloplites rupestirs, commonly known as rock bass; apomotis cyanellus, commonly known as black perch or green sunfish; stizostedion vitreum, commonly known as jack salmon, or pike perch; perca flavescens, commonly known as yellow perch or ringed perch; roccus chrysops, commonly known as white bass; and morone interrupta, commonly known as yellow bass; and lepomis pallidus, commonly known as blue bream or bluegill sunfish. The having in possession of said game fish in any commercial establishment or by any person engaged in keeping or running a hotel, restaurant, or other eating house, or engaged in business of selling fish, shall be sufficient evidence that the same are held or possessed for sale purposes: *Provided*, nothing in this act shall prohibit a person from taking fish caught by himself to a hotel or restaurant and having the same prepared for his own use: *Provided*, that nothing in this section shall be construed so as to prevent the sale of artificially propagated fish held in captivity. No person shall take, capture or kill, when taken from the waters of this state, in any day more than twenty rock bass (goggle-eye), ten bass of all other specie, ten trout, fifteen crappie, five jack salmon or pike, fifteen white perch, ten channel cat, or a total of twenty-five game fish, the possession of more than the number of the fish herein stated shall be *prima facie* evidence of the violation of this section: *Provided*, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit any person from taking fish in his own home any game fish caught by himself not in excess of any creel limit that may be established by law; *and provided further*, that this section shall not be construed as prohibiting the disposition of fish gratuitously not in excess of any creel limit that may be established by law. A violation of the provisions of this section shall constitute a misdemeanor, for which the minimum fine shall be ten dollars ($10.00) for the first fish illegally taken or possessed, and a fine of one dollar ($1.00) for each additional fish illegally taken or possessed.

Section 73. It is hereby declared unlawful to catch, take or kill any fish in any manner in the waters of this state except with pole, line, single hook and only natural bait used, within a distance of two hundred feet on either side of any fishway or fish ladder erected or maintained in compliance with the laws of the state, or to take, catch or kill any fish in any manner in any water of this state upon the surface of which ice is frozen. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars.

Section 74. It shall be unlawful to sell or offer for sale any of the following named fishes mentioned below which are less than the length specified for each: Trout, eight inches; pike, eleven inches; jack salmon, eleven inches; crappie, eight inches; black bass, eleven inches; white or striped bass, eight inches; sunfish, six inches; blue or channel catfish, thirteen inches; white perch, ten inches; said fish to be measured from end of nose to fork of tail. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than ten dollars ($10.00) nor more than two hundred dollars ($200.00) and an additional fine of one dollar ($1.00) for each additional fish sold or offered for sale. The having in possession of any of said undersized fish, in any commercial establishment, or by any person engaged in keeping or running a hotel, restaurant or other eating house or engaged in business of selling fish shall be sufficient evidence that the same are held or possessed for sale purposes: *Provided*, nothing in this act shall prohibit a person from taking fish caught by himself to a hotel or restaurant and having the same prepared for his own use: *Provided*, that nothing in this section shall be construed so as to prevent the sale of artificially propagated fish held in captivity. No person shall take, capture or kill, when taken from the waters of this state, in any day more than twenty rock bass (goggle-eye), ten bass of all other specie, ten trout, fifteen crappie, five jack salmon or pike, fifteen white perch, ten channel cat, or a total of twenty-five game fish, the possession of more than the number of the fish herein stated shall be *prima facie* evidence of the violation of this section: *Provided*, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit any person from taking fish in his own home any game fish caught by himself not in excess of any creel limit that may be established by law; *and provided further*, that this section shall not be construed as prohibiting the disposition of fish gratuitously not in excess of any creel limit that may be established by law. A violation of the provisions of this section shall constitute a misdemeanor, for which the minimum fine shall be ten dollars ($10.00) for the first fish illegally taken or possessed, and a fine of one dollar ($1.00) for each additional fish illegally taken or possessed.

Section 75. It is hereby declared unlawful for any person to engage in what is commonly known as "pearl fishing" in any of the waters of this state at any time during the months of March, April, May and June. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense.

Section 76. It shall be the duty of any person, firm or corporation, owning or using any dam existing, or which may hereafter be constructed across any river, stream, or creek in this state, to erect or cause to be erected and maintained in connection therewith a durable and efficient fishway, or such other device as the game and fish commissioner may deem necessary to enable the fish to have free passage up and down said waters at all times. Such fishway or device shall be of such kind and shall be placed, operated and maintained in such manner as will meet with the approval of the game and fish commissioner. Whenever in the opinion of the game and fish commissioner the height or character of the dam or the condition of the river or stream, makes the installation of such ladders or devices thereon impractical or unnecessary, he is authorized to require the establishment and maintenance of a fish hatchery by such person, firm or corporation using said dam, for the purpose of stocking the waters above and below such dam. The fish and game commission may, at any time, take fish from said hatchery for distribution to the public waters of the state. Such hatchery to be operated under the supervision of the game and fish commissioner. Any person who shall violate any provisions of this section, or who shall refuse to establish and maintain a fish hatchery in lieu of establishing a fishway, when requested to do so by the game and fish commission shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than $100 nor more than $300 for each thirty days that such person or corporation shall refuse to comply with such order.

Section 77. In respect to the construction and maintenance of fish chutes or fish ladders at dams owned by corporations, the rules and liabilities imposed in this article shall involve and be imposed upon the president, secretary or manager in this state or any general or local agent thereof.

Section 78. Any person, firm or corporation, to whom is consigned any birds, game or fish, the killing, sale or possession of which is at any time or at all times prohibited, shall upon receipt of same, immediately notify the state game and fish commissioner, or any of his deputies, and safely keep such game, birds or fish in his possession or under control, subject to the order of said game commissioner. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars.

Section 79. Any person, firm, or corporation, who shall at any time of the year barter, sell or offer for sale, or who shall store or serve in any commission house, cold storage house or commercial establishment, in this state, either under the name used in this article, or under any other name, or guise whatever, any animal or birds protected in this article, unless the same be fur-bearing animals lawfully taken, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars ($50.00) nor more than one hundred dollars ($100.00), and an additional fine of five dollars ($5.00) for every bird or animal bartered, sold or offered for sale, stored or served: *Provided*, that nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to the pelts or parts of furbearing animals lawfully taken or as otherwise provided by taxidermists, or scientific specimens in this article: *Provided*, nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the storing, and serving, in any eating establishment of deer and elk raised in captivity, as provided for in section 104.

Section 80. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to solicit by correspondence, printed cards, circulars, shipping tags, advertisement or otherwise, any illegal shipments, consignments or delivery of game and fish, or any of the fish of this state, whether taken within or without this state, or in any other manner to aid or abet in a conspiracy to violate the game and fish laws of this state. Any violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor, and upon conviction of the offender, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars ($50.00) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500.00).

Section 81. When an arrest for a violation of this article is made by any commissioner and the defendant is convicted there shall be taxed as cost in favor of such commissioner making the arrest the same fees as a constable is entitled to in a case of misdemeanor, and, if collected from the defendant, shall be paid over to such a commissioner and shall be his personal perquisite, for which he need not account, but no fees shall be allowed in case of acquittal, nor shall any county or the city of St. Louis be liable for such fees in any event.

Section 82. Any attempt to violate any provisions of this article shall be punished to the same extent as an actual violation thereof. Any such attempt, or any violation by an agent, clerk, officer, or employee, while acting for any other person, shall render such party liable also, and an accessory may in all cases be prosecuted and punished as a principal.

Section 83. In this article unless otherwise specifically restricted or enlarged, the words herein and hereof refer to the whole article; the words person, owner, proprietor, grantee, lessee or licensee include a firm, association, corporation or municipality; the word commissioner means the state game and fish commissioner or deputy commissioner provided for herein; the word officer includes every person authorized to enforce this article; the words closed season mean that season in which the birds, game or fish shall not be killed or possessed, and whenever the possession, use, importation, transportation, storage, taxidermy, sale, offering or exposing for sale of fish, game or birds is prohibited or restricted, the prohibition or restriction shall extend to and include every part of such fish, game or bird, and a violation as to each individual animal, fish or bird, or part thereof, shall be a separate offense, and two or more offenses may be charged in the same complaint, information or indictment, and proof as to a part of a fish, bird or animal shall be sufficient to sustain a charge as to the whole of it; and violation as to any number of animals, fish or birds of the same kind may be charged in the same count and punished as a separate offense as to each animal, bird, fish or game.

Section 84. In case of a violation of this article by a corperation, the warrant of arrest may be read to the president, secretary or manager in this state or any general or local agent thereof in the county where the action is pending, and upon the return of such warrant so served, the corporation shall be deemed in court and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, and any fine imposed may be collected by execution against the property of such corporation, but this section shall not be deemed to exempt any agent or employee from prosecution.

Section 85. Whenever upon conviction the person convicted fails to pay the fine and costs imposed upon him, he shall be committed to the jail of the county or of the city of St. Louis or to some workhouse and shall there be kept confined one day for each dollar of fine and costs adjudged against him, unless otherwise paroled by the judge of the circuit or criminal courts of this state, as otherwise provided by law in criminal cases.

Section 86. No person shall set fire to any timber or grass on land belonging to this state or to the United States, or set fire to any place where it is liable to spread to such timber or grass, nor abandon any camp fire unextinguished. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars.

Section 87. Prosecutions under this article may be commenced within one year from date of violation of any provision of this article, either by indictment, complaint or information.

Section 88. The blanks and other printing necessary to carry out the provisions of this article shall be printed under the direction of the commissioners of public printing in the form to be prescribed by the state game and fish commissioner, to be paid for in like manner and upon the same terms as other public printing.

Section 89. It is hereby made the duty of every person participating in the privileges of taking or possessing fish, birds, animals, and game, as permitted by this article, to permit the game and fish commissioner or his deputies to inspect and count such fish, birds, animals, and game, to ascertain whether the requirements of this article are being faithfully complied with. Any person who shall refuse to comply with a demand to permit such inspection and count by any authorized officer of this state, or who shall interfere with such officer or obstruct such inspection or count shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars ($25.00) nor more than one hundred and fifty dollars ($150.00).

Section 90. The unlawful use of any articles contrary to the provisions of the game and fish laws shall forfeit the same to the state, and upon there being found by law under any of the conditions prohibited by this article, shall be destroyed, used in the work of the game and fish department, or sold by the game and fish commissioner and the money derived from the sale thereof placed in the game protection fund.

Section 91. All birds, animals or fish seized by the said game and fish commissioner shall be donated to some charitable institution in the county where such seizure was made. It is hereby made the duty of every warehouse, cold storage plant, merchant or common carrier, agent, servant or employee thereof, to permit the game and fish commissioner to examine any package in the possession of said warehouse, cold storage plant, merchant or common carrier, or agent, servant or employee thereof, which the said game and fish commissioner shall suspect or have reason to believe contain fish, birds or game protected by the laws of the state, and not entitled under such law to be transported or had in possession, or when the said game and fish commissioner shall suspect or have reason to believe that the said package is falsely labeled. Any person, firm or corporation refusing the game and fish commissioner, or any officer charged with the enforcement of the game and fish laws, permission to examine or open any such package or impede such action by the game and fish commissioner, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred and fifty dollars. Said game and fish commissioner shall not be liable for damages on account of any search, examination or seizure made in accordance with the provisions of this article: *Provided*, that if, in the opinion of the game and fish commissioner, it is not practical or advisable to donate birds, animals, or fish confiscated, to some charitable institution, that said game and fish commissioner may, at his discretion sell such birds, animals or fish confiscated, and place the proceeds of said sale in the state game protection fund.

Section 92. The state game and fish commissioner may issued permits to any person to take, capture, kill, transport within or without this state, or to import into this state any game, fish or bird, or fur-bearing animals, mentioned in this article, at any time when satisfied such person desires the same as specimens, for scientific or for propagating purposes. Such permit shall be in writing, and shall state the kind and number taken and held, and the name and address of the person to whom the permit is issued and if imported into this state, the name of the state or territory, the name and address of the shipper, of said game, fish, birds or fur-bearing animals, and said permit shall be signed by the commissioner and bear the seal of the state game department; such permits shall not be transferable, nor shall it be lawful to sell or barter any of that held under said permit except under the direction of the state game and fish commissioner and the holder of such permit shall be liable to the penalties provided in this article upon the violation and conviction for any of its provisions; such permits shall be issued upon application therefor and the payment of five dollars ($5.00) and shall expire on December the 31st of the year of issue: *Provided*, that it shall be unlawful for any person to distribute or ship quail (bob-white partridge) from this state for any purpose, and that no permit shall be granted for such purpose; any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction shall be fined not less than fifty dollars ($50.00) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500.00).

Section 93. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the propagation of game in captivity as is provided for in section 92 or to maintain a game farm, for raising deer and elk, or to engage in the raising and propagation of fur-bearing animals, or any game protected by this act and as is provided for in section 104, without first obtaining a license authorizing him or her to do so. Such licensee shall so conduct said game farm, or propagation enterprise as to not in any manner, conflict with the enforcement of the game laws of this state, as otherwise provided, nor shall such domesticated game raised or held in captivity be used for a cloak to nullify or make difficult of enforcement the laws relating to the wild game of the state. The license shall be for the sum of five dollars ($5.00) and shall expire December 31st of each year. The issuance of such licenses shall be discretionary with the state game and fish commissioner and may be revoked at his will and pleasure; all fees collected for such licenses shall be placed to the credit of the state game protection fund, in like manner and for the same purpose as the revenue from hunting licenses.

Section 94. It shall be lawful for any person in the state of Missouri to engage in the art and business of taxidermy after first showing that he is skilled in such business and taking out a permit from the game and fish commissioner therefor, and it shall be lawful for any such licensee to receive from any person the carcass of any wild bird or game animal lawfully killed or any part thereof, to be mounted or preserved by the art of taxidermy, and to ship to any person the same, after being so mounted or preserved by attaching to such shipment a tag stating the name of the taxidermist and the number and date of his permit. It shall be lawful for any person in the state of Missouri, being a taxidermist, with permit and holding a permit for scientific collection, to dispose of specimens for scientific and instructive purposes. The permit of the business of taxidermy shall be issued by the state game and fish commissioner upon the payment of one dollar, and such permit shall be good only during the calendar year of issue and shall not be transferable.

Section 95. The state game and fish commissioner may, upon application from the game and fish commissioner, or corresponding officer, of any other state or territory, procure and transmit to such officer live specimens of the game animals, birds or fish of this state, to be used for scientific or propagating purposes.

Section 96. The state game and fish commissioner may take at such time and in such manner from public waters of this state fish which in his judgment, hinder or prevent the propagation of game, or food fish, or when fish are in danger of perishing. Such removal shall be effected by such means and under such regulations as the state game and fish commissioner may provide. So much of such money realized from the sale of fish so removed may be used by the state game and fish commissioner in continuing the work of removal and all surplus money must be turned into the game protection fund. The Missouri fish commission may take or cause to be taken under the supervision of the state game and fish commissioner any fish from public waters in any manner, at any time, for any purpose connected with the fish culture or with scientific observation.

Section 97. Upon the payment of two dollars, unless otherwise provided, to the state game and fish commissioner, he is authorized to issue permits according to the provisions of this article.

Section 98. All moneys sent to the state treasurer in payment of licenses issued under the provisions of this article, shall be set aside by the state treasurer, and shall constitute a fund known as "the state game protection fund," for the payment of salary of the state game and fish commissioner, and his office and other necessary expenses. For the payment of deputy game and fish commissioners, and their necessary expenses; also the buying, shipping, keeping, propagating, and preserving of game and fish. The liability of the state for per diem, salaries and expenses, of deputy game commissioners appointed under this article or otherwise and for all other services and expenses incurred for any purpose, or in consequence of this article shall be limited to the amount of moneys in the state game protection fund and in no event shall the state pay out any such salaries or expenses, or be liable in any way therefor, except to the extent of such game protection fund and any contract, express or implied, of the state game and fish commissioner to the contrary notwithstanding. And said state game and fish commissioner shall not issue any voucher, nor shall the state auditor approve any voucher if issued by the state game and fish commissioner under the provisions of this article, or otherwise, for any such per diem, salary, services or other expenses, of any kind, unless the money to pay such voucher shall at the time be on hand to pay the same: *Provided*, that annually there shall be set aside out of the game protection fund the sum of five thousand dollars, to pay a bounty on hawks, eagles and horn owls, and the sum of fifty cents each shall be paid for hawk heads, eagle heads and horn owl heads. All such heads for which bounty is asked to be paid shall be delivered to the county clerk of the county in which the hawks, owls or eagles were killed, and such heads shall be burned by the county clerk of said county. The county clerk shall draw a requisition against the game department, through the commissioner for the amount of such bounty, payable to the person entitled thereto by proper warrant or voucher as other expenses are paid and any part of the five thousand ($5,000) dollars not used as above provided at the end of each fiscal year shall revert back to the general game protection fund.

Section 99. It shall be the duty of every justice of the peace, magistrate or clerk of the court before whom any prosecution under this article is commenced, or shall go on appeal, and within twenty days after the trial or dismissal thereof, to report in writing the result thereof, and the amount of fine collected, if any to the state game and fish commissioner.

Section 100. Moneys collected from penalties or forfeitures under this article, belonging to the game protective fund, shall be paid over by the officer authorized to collect said money to the state treasurer on or before the first day of each month.

Section 101. The state treasurer shall report on the first day of each month to the state game and fish commissioner the exact amount of money in the game protection fund.

Section 102. It is unlawful and is prohibited for any person who has lawfully killed the same in this state to take, ship, or transport out of this state, any of the birds or game, protected by the laws of the state, unless the same shall be in personal possession of, or carried openly as baggage or express by the owner thereof, and such owner shall have in his or her possession at the time a non-resident or resident license duly issued to him or her under the provisions of the law, and shall accompany the said birds or game on the same train or other conveyance of the common carrier. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25.00) or more than one hundred dollars ($100.00): *Provided*, nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting any person to transport birds or game protected by the laws of this state unless he or she shall be at the time in possession of a hunting license, which license must be shown under any and all conditions, relating to transportation when demand is made by any authorized officer intrusted with the duty of enforcing this law.

Section 103. Any person, company, corporation or common carrier, before shipping or transporting any animals or birds, must ascertain if any person offering for shipment such birds or game is in possession of a hunter's license duly issued to him (or her) and covering the period when such shipment is offered. Such birds or game may be shipped or transported, provided it is accompanied by the shipper from place of shipment to destination, if within the state, and to state line, if without the state. No transportation company or common carrier shall receive for transportation or transport any of the birds or game protected by this article unless the same shall be received for transportation, carried and delivered pursuant to the provisions of this article, and shall only be received for shipment, carried or delivered during the season or time which the laws of this state shall fix as the open season for transportation of such birds or game, person, corporation, company or common carrier, violating any of the provisions of this article shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

Section 104. To encourage raising deer and elk in this state in captivity, nothing in this article shall be construed to prevent the shipment or sale of deer or elk, alive or dead, from preserves when such deer or elk are raised in captivity, such shipments or sales to be made in a manner prescribed by the state game and fish commissioner.

Section 105. Any person violating any of the acts prohibited by the fish and game laws of the state of Missouri, a penalty for which is not otherwise specifically provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished in the same manner as provided for other acts of misdemeanor under the laws of this state.

Section 106. Every person who shall be found hunting, with gun or dog, upon the enclosed, improved or cultivated lands of another, or shall enter the same to catch or kill game of any kind, without the consent of the owner or person in charge of such lands, shall on complaint of such owner or person in charge of such lands, and upon conviction therefor, be fined not exceeding ten dollars.

Section 107. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to go upon the enclosed premises of another for the purpose of molesting the den or dens of any fur or hair-bearing animals by any human device or to set any trap, snare, net deadfall or other device without first having upon his person at the time the written permission of the owner or agent of such premises to so do. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than fifty dollars nor less than ten dollars for each offense.

Section 108. The state fish and game commissioner is hereby authorized to contract with land owners for the use of agricultural or wild lands which may be set aside as places of refuge for birds and game and upon which said refuges it shall be unlawful to hunt, shoot or disturb birds or game by any and all persons at all seasons of the year, but nothing herein contained shall be held to prohibit the trapping of fur-bearing animals during their lawful season when trapped by the owner occuping such premises, but no other person. The use of such bird and game refuges must be donated to the state for a period of five years by written contract, whereupon the fish and game commissioner shall afford protection against trespassers and against the use of firearms or devices for killing or molesting birds, fur animals or game. The fish and game commissioner shall post and maintain upon such donated premises ample warning signs marked "state game preserve"—"no trespassing." Any person who shall violate the terms of the contract herein provided for and all persons who shall trespass upon such game preserve and refuge for the purpose of hunting and fishing or who shall destroy or remove such warning signs shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished thereof [for]: *Provided, however*, that nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting fishing in the flowing waters in this state in lawful season by lawful methods. The fish and game commissioner shall have authority and it is made his duty to prosecute all offenders against this section. Nothing herein shall prevent adjoining land owners from combining their several tracts of land into one large game preserve or retreat for the purposes herein set forth nor prevent the use of such game preserve or retreat for ordinary farm purposes.

Section 109. Consent of the state of Missouri is given to the acquisition by the United States by purchase, gift, devise, or lease of such areas of land or water, or of land and water in Missouri as the United States may deem necessary for the establishment of migratory-bird reservations in accordance with the act of congress approved February 18, 1929, entitled "An act to more effectively meet the obligations of the United States under the migratory-bird treaty with Great Britain by lessening the dangers threatening migratory game birds from drainage and other causes by the acquisition of areas of land and of water to furnish in perpetuity reservation for the adequate protection of such birds; and authorizing appropriations for the establishment of such areas, their maintenance and improvement and for other purposes," reserving however, to the state of Missouri, jurisdiction and authority over all such areas not incompatible with the administration, maintenance, protection and control thereof by the United States under the terms of said act of congress.

Section 110. If any officer, appointee or employee appointed or employed under authority of this act, or any other person, shall aid, abet, entice, procure, induce, persuade or entrap any person into any violation of any provision of this act, the person so aiding, abetting, procuring, enticing, inducing, persuading or entrapping, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $1,000, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 111. All appropriations made by the General Assembly pertaining to fish and game, forestry and wildlife resources of this state, including moneys appropriated for the administration of the laws of this State pertaining thereto, shall be payable only out of funds arising from the administration and enforcement of said laws, exclusive of fines, penalties and forfeitures committed by the Constitution, Article XI, Section 8, to the school fund.

Section 112. This act may be amended by the General Assembly subject to the limitations of the Constitution and, in the event of the existence of a Commission charged with the duty of administration and enforcement of the laws of this state pertaining to fish, game, forestry and wild life resources of this state in effect on the effective date of this act hereafter, then the words "game and fish commissioner," "commissioner," "game and fish warden," "warden," "game and fish department," and similar references throughout this act shall be construed as meaning and referring to said commission, its duly constituted agents, appointees and employees, and the department headed by such commission, as the context of the section containing such word or words may indicate.

Section 113. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Wild Life Code of the State of Missouri."

Section 114. This act shall take effect thirty days after its passage.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NUMBER SIX

(Submitted by Initiative Petition.)

Amending Missouri Constitution by the addition of Article 4-a, fixing motor vehicle license fees at present rate, and providing revenue for road purposes.

The State Highway System shall hereafter include the following State Highways and Rural Service Roads:

(3) All primary state highways constructed and acquired under authority of Proposition No. 5, adopted by the people of the general election held in this State on Tuesday, the 2nd day of November, 1920, and under authority of Proposition No. 3, adopted by the people at the general election held in this State on Tuesday, the 6th day of November, 1928, Section 44-a, Article 4 of the Constitution of Missouri, and laws enacted pursuant to said amendments, and all traffic relief roads and all connecting roads and extensions of said primary highways, which shall be known as Class A or Primary State Highways.

(b) All secondary state highways constructed and acquired under authority of Proposition No. 5, adopted by the people at the general election held in this State on Tuesday, the 2nd day of November, 1920, and under authority of Proposition No. 3, adopted by the people at the general election held in this State on Tuesday, the 6th day of November, 1928, Section 44-a, Article 4 of the Constitution of Missouri, and laws enacted pursuant to said amendments, and all traffic relief roads and all connecting roads and extensions of said secondary highways, which shall be known as Class B or Secondary State Highways.

(c) All supplementary state highways constructed and acquired under authority of said Proposition No. 3, laws enacted pursuant thereto, and prior laws not inconsistent therewith, which shall be known and designated as Class C or Supplementary State Highways.

(d) All rock roads and all gravel roads constructed by any county, township, special road district, or road district, and hereafter coming under the jurisdiction of the State Highway Commission for maintenance, as authorized by this amendment, which roads shall be known and designated as Class D or Rural Service Roads of the State Highway System.

(e) Such public streets in incorporated towns and cities in this State as may hereafter come under the jurisdiction and control of the State Highway Commission for maintenance, as in this amendment authorized shall be known and designated as municipal extensions of the State Highway System.

Any part of the State road mileage constituting a part of the State Highway System, as of the first day of December, 1940, and not coming clearly within any classification of the State Highway System, as by this article defined and classified, shall be added to and become a part of the classification herein provided to which, in the opinion of the State Highway Commission, it properly belongs by reason of its location, its type of construction and its importance to traffic.

Before any part of the State Road Fund, as defined and established by Section 44-a, Article 4 of the Constitution, is allocated to any county, road district or other municipal corporation or civil subdivision of this State for any other purpose the State Highway Commissioner shall first annually allocate to each of the several counties of this State, irrespective of its area or population, the sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000) to be used and expended by the State Highway Commission for the exclusive purpose of adequately maintaining the Class D or Rural Service Roads of the State Highway System within such county: *Provided*, any surplus of maintenance funds remaining in any county in any year shall be expended by the State Highway Commission in the construction of additional Class D or rural service roads in such county and for no other purpose.

After the allocation to each county in this State of the sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000) for the purpose of adequately maintaining the Class D or Rural Service Roads therein and the purchase of necessary road machinery and equipment for such maintenance, the State Highway Commission may, in its discretion, allocate such additional sums as may be necessary, not exceeding Twelve Thousand Five Hundred dollars ($12,500) annually for the adequate maintenance of Class D or Rural Service Roads in each county of the State having thirty thousand inhabitants or over.

In the application of the funds so allocated to any such county to the payment of the cost of adequately maintaining the Class D or Rural Service Roads therein such funds shall be so applied in the proportion that the total number of miles of such roads previously under the jurisdiction of (1) the county court, (2) the township authorities of any township in any county having township organization, and (3) the commissioners of any special road district in any such county shall bear to the total number of miles of Class D or Rural Service Roads in the county.

The State Highway Commission shall purchase such road machinery and equipment as it may deem necessary for the purpose of adequately maintaining the Class D or Rural Service Roads of the State Highway System, as in this amendment defined and established, at an initial cost not exceeding Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000) and shall thereafter, by replacements and additions, maintain said road machinery and equipment to the full extent necessary for the purpose of such maintenance. The cost of said road machinery and equipment, and the cost of the additions thereto and replacements thereof, shall be paid out of the State road fund before any part of said fund is allocated to any purpose other than to the several counties of this State for the purpose of paying the cost of adequately maintaining the Class D or Rural Service Roads therein, as by this amendment required.

The State Highway Commission shall have jurisdiction and control over all Class D or Rural

and stand appropriated without legislative action to the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds as they become due, and for that purpose shall be credited to the State Road Bond Interest and Sinking Fund, provided by law, and thereafter shall be transferred and credited in the same manner as the balances in the State Road Bond Interest and Sinking Fund, without legislative authorization.

Any balance in the State Road Bond Interest and Sinking Fund, from and after January 1, 1941, beyond the requirements for the succeeding calendar year for interest and sinking fund for the retirement of said bonds shall be transferred and credited as follows:

(a) An amount equivalent to one-third of the gross collections received from the tax herein provided on motor vehicle fuels, less one-third of the refunds made and allowed by law, shall be transferred and credited as follows:

Fifty per cent to a "County Road Fund" and fifty per cent to a "City Street Fund," which fund shall stand appropriated without legislative authorization to the uses and purposes hereinafter set forth, and shall be transferred to said funds when the State Auditor and State Treasurer approve such transfer.

(b) The remainder of said balance shall be transferred and credited to the State Road Fund and shall stand appropriated without legislative authorization, to be administered and expended under the direction and supervision of the Commission for the maintenance and construction of the state highway system, as provided in Section 44a of this article, and such other additions and extensions as the Commission shall consider necessary, including traffic relief highways in any congested traffic area in the state, and rural and supplemental highways and streets within all cities which are extensions of or through connections with any state highway, and also arterial streets or trafficways, which will diffuse concentrated traffic entering such cities from state highways, taking into consideration traffic requirements and needs of the various areas of the state.

The State Auditor shall ascertain and certify to the State Treasurer, beginning April 1, 1941, or as soon thereafter as funds are available, the amounts to be distributed to the various municipalities of the state from the "City Street Fund." Said amounts shall be distributed and paid quarterly in the ratio that the population of each municipality in the state bears to the total population of all municipalities according to the latest available census authorized by law.

The governing body of each municipality receiving funds as herein provided shall have power to appropriate and pay out the funds so received for construction, maintenance, traffic safety and control, cleaning and clearing of streets, for the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued for street construction and for the salaries of officers and employees engaged in any of the foregoing activities.

Any municipality may, by ordinance and the approval of the county court or the Commission, release to the county court or Commission any funds received by it to be spent by the county court or Commission upon the streets or highways within or adjacent to said municipality, as directed by ordinance. In such case, the sum so released shall be spent under the direct supervision of the county court or the Commission, as set out by ordinance.

From the receipts credited to the "County Road Fund," the State Auditor shall ascertain the amount to be credited to the various counties of the state, in the following proportions:

(a) First, there shall be credited to each county the sum of Seven Thousand Dollars ($7,000.00) annually, and the balance shall be divided among the counties as follows:

(1) Fifty per cent of said remaining balance shall be credited to the various counties on the basis of the ratio that the county road mileage (exclusive of primitive roads) in each county bears to the county road mileage of the entire state, as determined by the latest report of the Commission prior to distribution, and (2) fifty per cent of said remaining balance shall be credited to each county in the ratio that the rural land valuation in each county bears to the rural land valuation of the entire state, as determined by the latest report of the State Board of Equalization.

The funds credited to each county, as outlined above, shall be expended in such county under the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department, exclusively, until any such county shall, by an election, as herein provided, assume jurisdiction and control of said money.

At the beginning of each year the State Highway Department and the county courts of the various counties shall, by agreement, determine the location of any farm roads in each county which are to be constructed or improved during the year, and shall also determine the type of construction to be employed and the approximate cost as far as possible. The Commission shall thereupon advertise for bids and award contracts in the manner provided by law. The county court shall be permitted to bid without bond, and the contract shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder.

If, during any year, the Commission shall fail to spend the available county funds in any county by agreement, as above set out, then the county court of such county shall receive such surplus after the expiration of eighteen months from the allotment of said funds and may expend them in the same manner as the road and bridge fund may be expended in said county.

In any county when one hundred taxpayers of such county shall sign and file a petition with the county court in such county requesting that the proposition hereinafter set out be presented to the voters, the county court shall hold an election, as provided by law, within sixty days thereafter, if said petition be presented more than six months prior to any general election, otherwise, the court shall submit the proposition at the ensuing general election. The question to be presented to the voters shall be in the following form:

"Shall the funds credited to ..... County from the proceeds of the state gasoline tax be deposited in the road and bridge fund in..... County for expenditure by the county court?"

If the majority of votes cast in any such special or general election approve the expenditure of such funds by the county court, then the said court shall have the right to construct and maintain roads within the county, provided such county employ a competent county highway engineer, as hereinafter provided.

If at any time the inhabitants of any county adopting this plan shall become dissatisfied with the manner in which the funds are being expended by the county court, any one hundred taxpayers within such county may petition the county court for an election, as above set out, and if a majority of the votes in such election favor the return of county funds herein provided to the Commission for expenditure, then the Commission shall proceed to use said funds on the roads within said county. In the event of such election, the proposition submitted shall be:

"Shall the State Highway Commission administer the funds credited to.....County from the proceeds of the state gasoline tax?"

When either of the above propositions have been submitted to the voters at a special or general election, at lease two years must elapse before either of said propositions may again be submitted to a vote.

It shall be the duty of the Commission, the county courts and the municipal governing bodies annually to make a complete report on forms prepared by the State Auditor showing the amount of money received and how expended and two copies of the same shall be filed with the State Auditor and two copies retained by the reporting body.

The State Auditor shall determine and certify to the State Treasurer the amount of money to be credited to each county in the state, which shall be paid to the Commission for the use of said county on order of the Commission in all counties where the alternative plan above outlined has not been adopted. The State Treasurer shall pay the funds due each county adopting the alternate plan the funds due such county, which shall be paid quarterly to the County Treasurer for the road and bridge fund.

There shall be created a state engineering board to be composed of three members, one to be appointed by the President of the University of Missouri from the engineering faculty, one by the Director of the Missouri School of Mines from its engineering faculty, and the other to be appointed by the Commission, each of whom may be removed at any time by the appointing power. This board shall set up rules and regulations to determine the qualifications, experience and rating of applicants for positions as county highway engineers; and to comply with the requirements of this amendment a county court must employ an engineer and such engineer so employed must have been first approved by such board. Such county engineer shall be subject to removal by the county court at any time for incompetency, neglect of duty or misconduct: *Provided*, that pending the organization and functioning of said board, or should said board cease to function, then during such period any county court may employ an engineer of its own selection which shall secure to such county the grants herein provided as though such engineer had been approved by said board.

The funds so received by said counties shall be disbursed by the county courts for the construction and maintenance of roads in the respective counties. The State Treasurer shall pay to the Commission any funds credited to those counties which do not employ a competent and qualified county highway engineer, and it shall expend said funds on construction or maintenance in the county to which said fund would otherwise have been paid.

No money credited to any county shall be paid by the State Treasurer to such county until officially notified by the county court of its appointment of a qualified engineer, and he shall pay said money to the Commission on notification of the election of any county to have its moneys expended by the Commission, as herein provided.

Any two or more counties, or any two or more municipalities, or a combination of counties and municipalities, may appoint the same person as their highway engineer and may, by agreement, provide for a proportionate share of the salary and expense of such engineer.

In counties adopting the local plan herein provided it shall be the duty of the county highway engineer to prepare at the beginning of each year a road program for the year. Thereafter, he shall designate layout, construct and maintain, subject to the approval of the county court, a system of county highways by connecting by the most practical routes the several centers of population in the county and effecting a connected system of highways with adjoining counties.

In all counties having at the time this amendment is adopted an unexpended balance of Supplementary State Highway funds theretofore allotted under the provisions of Section 44a of this article, the Commission shall provide for the construction of supplementary state highways in such county, the cost of which will approximately equal the amount of the allotment to which such county is entitled.

The Commission is hereby authorized and empowered to acquire easements in, or fee simple title to, lands necessary for the construction and maintenance of the state highways, parkways, roadside parks and turnouts, and lands necessary for the preservation of natural and historical sites and views adjacent to the state highways by lease, contract, deed or otherwise, or by condemnation in the manner now or hereafter provided by law for the exercise of the right of eminent domain with funds allotted to or apportioned to the system of which such lands or easements are a part.

The business of using, manufacturing, or selling of motor vehicle fuel shall not be subject to any excise, privilege or occupation tax (except inspection fees now authorized by law) or any license except as hereinafter authorized, other than the one herein imposed, whether such tax be imposed by the State of Missouri or any municipal corporation or other political subdivision of this State, and no municipal corporation or other political subdivision shall levy or collect any tax upon or measured by the sale, receipt, storage (other than general property taxes), distribution or use of motor vehicle fuel or any excise, or privilege or occupational tax upon the business of manufacturing, using, selling or delivering (other than contract haulers and common carriers) motor vehicle fuel, except as hereinafter authorized: *Provided, however,* that any municipality authorized by law to impose license taxes upon merchants, wholesale or retail, may levy upon merchants therein who are wholesalers or retailers of motor vehicle fuels license taxes uniform in proportion to the money value or volume of business done with the license taxes imposed by such municipality upon merchants doing a wholesale or retail business in general merchandise.

County courts and governing bodies of municipalities are hereby authorized and empowered to comply with the provisions of any act of Congress or the General Assembly of Missouri providing for the expenditures of state or government funds in order to secure to such counties and municipalities funds granted by such governments for road purposes.

State of Missouri, Department of State. } ss.

I, Dwight H. Brown, Secretary of State of the State of Missouri, hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and complete copy of the two joint and concurrent resolutions of the Sixtieth General Assembly of the State of Missouri, and five amendments to the Constitution proposed by initiative petitions to be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the fifth day of November 1940.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the Great Seal of the State of Missouri. Done at office in the City of Jefferson, this third day of September, A. D. 1940.

Dwight H. Brown
Secretary of State.

Real Estate Transfers

NEW MADRID COUNTY, Grover Meatte, Recorder.

Scott County Milling Co. to Wade Tucker, plot of .92 of an acre beginning at a point 321 feet north and 60 feet west of intersection of Frisco right-of-way line and south line of Section 19, south 150 feet, east 10 feet, south 150 feet, west 200 feet, northwest 100 feet and northeast 263.5 feet, in 19-25-14, $600.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Belford, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Duggins, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Zint, all of Parma, to Sam Duggins, parcel 132 feet north-south and 330 feet east-west, in NE¼, 25-23-11, $400.

Delia Dean Kimmel of Cape Girardeau County to Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Smelser, part of E½-SE¼, 15-22-11, east of center line of Ditch 7, Drainage Dist. 28; also, portion of W½-SW¼, 14-22-11, $1.

F. L. Steele, trustee, to Laura Williams King, Lot 8, Block 6. Powell's Fourth Add., New Madrid, $113.

Mr. and Mrs. Orb Greenlee to Ernestine Parrott, Lot 56, Range "E", Lilbourn, $225.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Duggins, Parma, to India Waddell of Hazelwood County, N. C., plot 132 feet north-south and 330 feet east-west in NE¼, 25-23-11, $75.

Hazel Fox, Charleston, to Mr. and Mrs. Dirl Bagby, Lot 3, Block 1, Blackman's Add., Parma, $900.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Ellington to R. D. Ellington, Jr., NW¼-SW¼, 33-21-13, and E½-NE¼, 32-21-13, $1.

Mrs. Pearl Ledford, Hickman, Ky., to Ben Segal, Portageville, Lots 8 to 10, Block 27, DeLisle's First Add., Portageville, $1550.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Allen, Lots 9 and 10, Block 4, Webb & Hyde's Add., Parma, $120.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Robbs to Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Huffman, Jr., all of Portageville, 80 feet east-west and 150 feet north-south, adjoining south line of Main Street, 709 feet east of intersection with quarter section line of Sec. 25, Portageville, $343.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Robbs to Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Huffman, Jr., lot 150 feet north-south and 55 feet east-west, beginning 654 feet east of intersection noted above, $235.50.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Minney of Canalou to Mr. and Mrs. S. W. East of Mississippi County, Ark., strip 40 feet wide off east end of Lot 7, 30 feet north-south, in southeast corner of Lot 8, Block 11, Canalou, $500.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald I. French to P. M. Barton, SE¼, 20-23-11. $1.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Epstein and Margaret DeLisle to Alonzo Raglon and Rosa Raglon, all of Portageville, Lots 2 and 3, Margaret DeLisle Add., Portageville, $300.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Bandy to Y. O. Lewis, Lot 2, C. M. Bandy Sub-Division in SW¼-NE¼, 30-21-13, $100.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. W. Z. Lewis and Ruby Ralph, to Louis W. Wilburn, NW¼ 8-24-15. $2000.

By Abner Gordon

Although paint should never be applied during periods of fog or excessive humidity, the drying of paint under what might be termed normal "sticky" weather is expedited by reducing its linseed oil content and increasing the liquid drier. The reduction in oil should never exceed 10% while as much as 1 qt. of drier may be used per gallon without reducing the durability of high quality paint. To facilitate brushing, substitute one-half as much turpentine as the linseed oil deleted.

Following periods of dampness, allow a surface to dry out thoroughly before painting. Likewise delay each coat however long until the preceding one has set-up firmly.

Since the weathering so often associated with a "sticky" climate is unusually severe on protective coatings—particularly in the vicinity of salt water—only the most weather resistant paint will exhibit satisfactory durability. To be on the safe side, mix the paste white lead, pure raw linseed oil, turpentine and drier on the job to be certain as to the quality and formulation of the paint.

White lead combines with linseed oil to form that highly adhesive, moisture proof film which assures seashore as well as inland homes that same protection which makes white lead paint the standard coating for all vessels from ocean liners to rowboats.

Q.—Suggest a method for removing scratches from a varnished surface.

A.—Small scratches can invariably be removed by careful stroking down the entire length of each blemish with a small, well-pointed, water-color brush which has been saturated with turpentine.

For larger scratches, it is usually necessary to scrape off all the varnish from the marred areas down to the bare wood. Sandpaper or a sharp wood scraper is recommended for this work.

Apply a sufficient number of fresh varnish coats to the exposed wood, so that the patch or patches are level with the original finish. Allow each coat to set-up firmly before the next is applied.

When the final coat is dry, level and smooth the re-varnished areas with 0000 sandpaper.

Finish off by applying a high polish to the entire surface.

Way "Build-up" Helps Will Interest Women

The cause of a woman's periodic suffering from headache, irritability, cramp-like pain, may be *functional dysmenorrhea* due to malnutrition, a condition that is often helped by CARDUI.

Principal way CARDUI helps is by stimulating appetite and the flow of gastric juices. Thus it may aid digestion; help build up a woman's strength, energy and nerve-force; so increase physical resistance to periodic discomfort.

It also helps reduce periodic distress for many who take it a few days before and during "the time." Your confidence in CARDUI is increased by its 50 years of popularity.

Reiss Dairy Salesmen bring you bottled beauty—

. . . the beauty that comes with good health.

No food has the healthful food value of good milk, so drink Reiss Dairy Milk regularly. A glass of warm milk is good at bed time—for grown-ups as well as the kiddies—to bring on that restful sleep, so necessary to health and beauty.

Call for Reiss Dairy Milk—(Homogenized if you Please) at your Grocery Store or from us direct.

Reiss DAIRY

Neglect Jeopardizes Home Investment

Thousands of American homes which were eagerly dreamed of and which cost so much in sacrifice are often neglected and left improperly protected, according to officials of the Federal Housing Administration.

The majority of American homes are in need of some repair. All over the country neglected and unkept homes may be seen, as well as those huddling under roofs that are leaky and out-of-date, covered with paint that is chipped and faded or with no paint at all, those with clumsily planned kitchens and ugly, old-fashioned bathrooms, those with dilapidated and outmoded heating systems and with windows and doors whose inviting charm has long since vanished. Homes with cracked walls, rundown floors, and furnishing and decorations scarred and marred may be easily observed in all sections of the nation.

And all the while, FHA officials point out, someone is paying taxes, insurance, and interest to secure and protect the very homes they are neglecting. While expenses are increasing, the values are diminishing.

CONVENIENT WAY

For this reason, FHA officials explain, everyone who lives in an "older" home will be interested in the FHA repair plan. It provides a convenient way to enjoy more home comfort immediately by paying for repairs and improvements out of monthly income.

A wide range of home improvements may be made with funds obtained from qualified lending institutions under the Modernization Credit Plan of the FHA.

A new roof may be put on or an old one repaired. Additional rooms may be added. It is easy to make a playroom in the basement or an extra bedroom in the attic. A sun porch may be added. New floors may be installed or the old ones refinished. Posts and piers may be replaced and the foundations strengthened where needed. A new stairway can be put in or the old stairs repaired. The same can be done with windows and doors.

ELIGIBLE ITEMS

Construction of built-in closets and cupboards is eligible for FHA-insured modernization loan proceeds, as well as the installation of up-to-date fixtures, including a new bathroom or an extra one for the guest room. A new central heating system may be installed, including ducts and radiation.

Planning ahead for the Winter months, a new fireplace may be built. New wallpaper is always desirable, as well as painting and decorating inside and out. New linoleum, when cemented to the floor, and new tiling for the walls are eligible projects for FHA loans and will make the kitchen and bath more attractive.

By taking note of the repairs, remodeling, and redecorating needed by their homes, American home owners do not jeopardize the real value of their properties or the comfort and safety of their families.

Buying And Making Good Coffee

You cannot make good coffee unless you start with a good blend—one that suits your taste. Try out a number of brands to find out the one you like best. Each generally consists of a mixture of coffees from various parts of the world—Brazil, Columbia, Venevuela, Central America, Mexico, East Indies, and Arabia. Different kinds have different flavors and by proportioning these, the roaster gets the distinctive flavor of his brand.

Fresh coffee, one that has plenty of real coffee flavor is just as important as a good blend. Unfortunately, coffee is perishable. Oxygen of the air destroys flavor formed by roasting and finally produces the stale flavor. Recent studies have shown that this is not due to rancidity; the fat in coffee does not become actually rancid until seven or eight months have elapsed.

There are just two ways of insuring your purchase of fresh coffee. Buy it in a vacuum-packed container, or in a container that specifies the date. Do not buy coffee if it is two weeks old. Also, don't keep the opened coffee around the house longer than a week, since it loses flavor all the time, and there is nothing you can do to prevent it. If there is a little left over at the end of the week, don't try to be too thrifty; throw it away, and start fresh.

After you have chosen the blend you like, use it corectly by measuring it carefully with a level standard measuring spoon. Use the standard eight-ounce measuring cup for water—not a serving cup. For consistently good coffee, use the same measurements each time. The proportion of coffee and water which we find suits most everyone, is two level tablespoons of coffee to one measuring cupful of water. You can vary proportions to suit your taste, but remember what proportions you use so you can make it the same again. Don't skimp on coffee. Recent surveys show that 40 per cent of you use too little coffee to brew a good cup. To make iced coffee, use only half the usual amount of water, since the brew will be diluted when you pour it over the ice.

Use a very fine grind of coffee for the vacuum-drip type coffee maker. Other types generally perform well with the "drip grind."

For the proper care of your coffee maker, thorough cleaning is essential. Just rinsing won't do. Use plenty of hot water and soap, and then thoroughly rinse the coffee maker. Replace cloth filters frequently. Coffee makers with metal plating inside may require replating after long periods of use, to prevent a metallic taste caused by the plating's wearing off.

BATH OR FIREPLACE? BUILDERS SAY BATH

Many builders are now urging home planners to place an extra bath ahead of a fireplace in importance when building. Conceding the desirability of a fireplace, they believe a second bathroom to be of greater utilitarian value. Either may be added later as an improvement project under the Modernization Credit Plan of the Federal Housing Administration.

National WASHER IRONER WEEK OCT. 19-26

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Successor to the Washing Machine

SOAKS! WASHES! RINSES THREE TIMES! DAMP-DRIES CLOTHES!

CLOTHES MAKE A WOMAN —Very Tired on Washday!

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—and all you do is flip a switch . . . THAT'S ALL! Your hands never touch water when you do your washing in an automatic BENDIX. Seeing is believing.

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Your HANDS! Your YOUTH! Your HEALTH! Your CLOTHES! All are now saved to you by the amazing automatic Bendix. Gone are the tortures of washdays—no more bending, lifting, straining with water-rough red hands. No more laundry bills. Request free trial.

Are you troubled with rheumatism? Arthritis? Sinus or skin infection? Aches? Pains? All of which are aggravated by ordinary washing methods. Then decide right now to help yourself—accept our special free trial offer.

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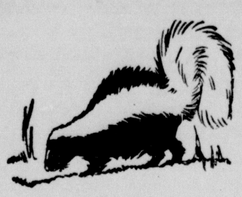
ELECTION
DAY
NOVEMBER 5



The P. C. Editor Says:

The head of The Social Security office in Sikeston says Mrs. Baker was not asked to resign, the chairman of the Social Security Committee of Scott County says Mrs. Baker was not asked to resign, Mrs. Baker, herself, says she was not asked to resign, but there is a lie out somewhere anl it is up to The Herald editor to prove his case or confess political judgment.

* * *

It was surprising to learn that some young ministers refused to register and have been indicted for offense. If a man is an American, a patriotic citizen and within the age to register, it looks to us like it is a case of rank cowardice that keeps him from registering. There are plenty of places in the Army when and where a preacher is needed and no consciencious scruples should stand in his way from doing his duty by his country.

* * *

Jay Franklin says he is for Roosevelt for two reasons, the other is Wendell Willkie. Same here.

* * *

Oregon, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland are placed in the column making gains for President Roosevelt while the other states are showing gains for Willkie. Still the same metropolitan papers give Roosevelt 414 electoral votes and Willkie 117.

* * *

If you haven't already waded through the Constitutional Amendments carried in this issue of The Stnadard you can see in another section what the meaning of each of the Amendments are without so much reading and so little understanding.

* * *

Of the 800,000 needy farm families to which the Farm Security Administration has made rehabilitation loans, 112,000 have already returned their loans in full, although much of the money will not fall due for four or five years. These loans were made to distressed farm families who could not get adequate credit from any other source, public or private Through this New Deal program, farm families have been enabled to get a new start on the land and to become self supporting tax-paying citizens.

* * *

The strike record for the first half of 1940 compared with a similar period in previous years shows: fewest strikes since 1934; fewest workers involved since 1932; fewest man-days idle since 1930. This trend is in direct contrast to that during the preparedness program before the World War, when strikes showed a rapid increase. This record has been made as a result of the National Labor Relations Act.

* * *

Have you noticed: Nominee Willkie never mentions the Republican Party in his speeches—if they may be dignified by such a designation. He don't want to remind the people of the kind of government the Republican Party gave this country during years of misrule. But—the voters remember.

* * *

The value of all stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange have risen from $18,700,000,000 in 1933 to 46 billions of dollars in 1940 under Federal regulation. It is a business gain without parallel in the Nation's history.

* * *

As we have stated heretofore Mr. I. A. Myers has been placed in charge of our subscription list in order to enable The Standard to join the ABC Audit of which there are but 25 members of country newspapers in the United States, Most of the Metropolitan Papers of the country belong to this ABC Audit which means none but paid-up lists in the United States are members. This membership means to National Advertisers that no padded lists are considered when it comes to placing their advertising. Mr. Myers means to take from the mailing lists all who have not paid up by November 1, and we shall regret loosing the few who are in arrears.

* * *

Halloween is just around the corner with the election following closely, then one or two Thanksgiving Days and Christmas. Then if Mr. Willkie is inaugurated President, a job for every man, woman and child in the land, and if he is not, may the old country wag along as she has for the past eight years.

Draft Serial Numbers On Cards Soon

Listing of registration cards by serial number, in preparation for the draft lottery, will take place at Benton within the next few days and a copy will be posted at the courthouse, Leo Pfefferkorn, secretary of the Draft Board, announced Monday.

Aditional copies will be mailed to the press and to Jefferson City, he said.

OFFICE SET UP

The Draft Board, of which Circuit Judge J. D. O'Connor and Sheriff John Hobbs also are members, has set up an office in one of the rooms of the sheriff's office, on the second floor of the courthouse.

Serial numbers will be placed on cards after a reasonable time has elapsed to permit cards from other counties and states to be sent here, Mr. Pfefferkorn said. Further instructions about numbering cards are awaited from Col. Claude Earp, state director of conscription. The Benton office is also awaiting supplies, such as a draft register.

The serial numbers mean little in themselves until the draft lottery drawing in Washington. Then, from the order his number is taken out of a "fish bowl" in the drawing, the registrant will know the order in which he will be called before the draft board; and he can estimate his possibilities of being called for army training.

TO HOME COUNTIES

Approximately 400 cards filled out last Wednesday will go to the home counties of the registrants in this state and elsewhere, Mr. Pfefferkorn said. On the other hand, about 150 cards of Scott County residents have been sent here from other counties and states.

There were 231 cards sent out of Scott County to other counties in Missouri, and 170 to draft boards in other states in the country, Mr. Pfefferkorn disclosed. Many cards of cotton pickers were sent to nearby counties, such as Mississippi and New Madrid, and about 50 went to Arkansas. Cards went to such distant places as Connecticut, California and Seattle, Wash.

Democrats Seek Autos and Workers For Election Day

All Democrats who have automobiles to use or who can work in the coming general election are asked by the committee to register their vehicles and names at the Richland Township Democratic headquarters in the Dunn Hotel building.

Party members already have begun registering names and cars.

The headquarters is in charge of Mrs. John Powell, assisted by Miss Erma Cunningham.

Plans are being perfected to secure a large vote election day.

A canvass of the voting population of the city and Richland Township has been made.

Party Bags Deer In Canada Hunt

Bob Mow, Sr., and Jr., brought home the bacon—or rather, the venison—Sunday night after a 10-day deer hunt in Ontario, Canada, with Mr. Mow's brother, Ray B. Mow of Evansville, Ind.

The bag for the trip was three deer, a five-point buck shot by Bob Mow, Sr., a four-pointer by Bob Mow, Jr., and a doe by Ray Mow, who took the five-point animal with him to Evansville. Cold weather up north enabled them to bring home the three animals by automobile.

The game was shot about 100 miles north of the border, in a section alive with deer.

$1000 WATCH ON DISPLAY AT HALE JEWELRY STORE

A $1000 Bulova watch, "His Excellency," is on display at the Hale Jewelry Store. It is in a platinum case in which diamonds have been set. It will be on display until Saturday night.

Can Register For Draft at County Office

Persons who failed to register for the draft last week may still do so at the Scott County Draft Board office at Benton, the secretary, Circuit Clerk Leo Pfefferkorn, said Monday.

While the government provides severe penalities for wilfully failing to register, additional opportunity is being given to persons who did not show up at the various precincts on the official day last Wednesday for one reason or another.

Mr. Pfefferkorn registered five persons Saturday and expected a few more Monday.

One of the registrants Saturday, a negro from Sikeston, said he had gone to Portageville that day for funeral services of his mother, took no newspaper and did not know he was supposed to register.

A second man said he thought the draft age was 21 years up to 35. He was 35 years and six months, he explained, and he was not aware until Wednesday that he was liable to conscription.

Another related he was trying to come to Scott County from another state, believing a person had to register in his home county, and that his car broke down in the meantime and he could not get to the County Wednesday.

Instances of persons who failed to register being put in jail were reported over the country. However, these persons, when they showed a willingness to comply, were released.

Madrid Lists Serial Numbers

Listing of serial numbers on registration cards in New Madrid County began Monday morning and probably would be completed late the same day, Circuit Clerk Tom Lee, chairman of the draft board, announced.

Of the total of 6299 registrants filed last week, nearly 1000 were residents of other counties and states and their cards were sent to their home draft boards. About 50 cards of New Madrid County residents were mailed in from other localities.

Mr. Lee expected further registration to raise the county total to about 5500. One or two were signed Monday morning, and registration will continue either until Oct. 26 or Nov. 1, depending on further government instructions. This will be done at the courthouse.

Sheriff A. F. Stanley is secretary and Persiding Judge, O. R. Rhodes is the third member of the draft board.

Scouts Take Part In Cape Rally

Sikeston Boy Scout Troops 41, 42 and 43 and Cub Packs 41 and 43 participated in the annual Southeast Missouri Area Council roundup Friday evening at Cape Girardeau.

The boys were guests of the Teachers College at the Cape Girardeau-Kirksville game. They took part in the parade in the city and in the flag ceremony, a patriotic exercise, at the stadium between halves.

Collision Scatters Candy Bars About

The driver of a candy truck was immersed in candy bars in a collision Monday morning at Center and Scott streets.

The candy truck, driver by Ward Warbington for the Sikeston Grocer Co., and a Sikeston Cab collided, the truck turning turtle in the intersection. When it upset, candy bars were showered down on the drivers seat and elsewhere.

Neither Warbington nor Ray Burns, driver of the taxi, were hurt.

PATIENT TO HOME

Mrs. Minnie Selph of near Parma was taken in the Albritton ambulance from St. Mary's Hospital, Cairo, to her home Saturday. She underwent an appendix operation.

WPA Allots Funds to Finish Swimming Pool

Approval of a supplementary project to complete the municipal swimming pool has been granted by WPA headquarters.

Conly Purcell of the Junior Chamber of Commerce swimming pool committee said the project specifications were sent from WPA headquarters at Farmington to the office of Hal Lynch, architect, in Clayton, so the exact amount of man-hours and additional funds allotted is not known here.

The project application asked for $500 to $750 for materials, in addition to funds for labor.

With most of the heavy work on the pool beside the High School completed, a considerable amount of finishing work remains. Concrete for the pool proper and for the dressing and filter rooms has been in place for several weeks. Pouring must be done on the concrete apron that will adjoin the pool on the terrace around it, and on the dressing room floors. Such tasks as plastering downstairs, installing shower heads and other details must be done.

Although it was not expected the pool would be completed the past summer in time for swimming, the Jaycee committee hopes to push the remainder of construction as soon as possible, so that the project will be closed.

WPA laborers in the city are now chiefly engaged in the revived paving program, and when they can be transferred back to swimming pool work is a question.

Scout Official Will Speak

Lew Hall, National Safety Director of the Boy Scouts of America, will be the speaker at a meeting of the Health and Safety Committee of the Southeast Missouri Area Council this Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Telephone building.

Mr. Hall, whose headquarters is in New York City, will discuss health and safety in the district and among troops and explain the Scout program in this connection.

A charter was received Friday night for the new Boy Scout troop at Oran, which was organized last week by Edwin Hartford and Wilbur Ensor of Sikeston with 18 members.

Superintendent of Schools Henson is scoutmaster and Postmaster Bryant the chairman of the troop, sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce of Oran.

Installation of the new Morley troop, which has 16 members, will take place on Monday evening, October 28, at the high school there with Troop 42, under Scoutmasters Franklin and Robert Ttruwe, in charge.

Large Carnival Showing Here

Francis Bros. Shows, a large carnival which has shown here previously, will be at the Rodes Grove at the south edge of the city this week, beginning Tuesday.

The show has ten riding devices and two sensational free acts, Clifford Hays, "Wizard of the Stratosphere", who stunts atop a swaping pole 100 feet high, and a high-dive thriller into a net.

Free parking is offered and no here on frequent occasions.

NOTIFIED OF DEATH IN ALABAMA

Mrs. H. L. Harty was notified last week of the death of Mrs. A. S. Albright of Birmingham, Ala., on Thursday, Oct. 17. A daughter, Miss Betty Albright is attending Missouri University at Columbia, Mo., and is a roommate of Miss Eleanor Harty in the Kappa Gamma Gamma sorority house. She has visited in the Harty home here on frekuent occasions.

Gain in Jobs Shows Business Increase

Jefferson City, Mo., October 18.—Increased job openings indicate "business is picking up again after a normal summer slump," Andrew J. Murphy, Sr., chairman of the Unemployment Compensation Commission, said today.

Murphy reported the State Employment Service found jobs for 7733 Missourians in private enterprise during September—a gain of 5 per cent over the August placements.

Murphy issued a call for "qualified men and women who may be needed in defense industries" to register at their nearest employment service office. Among the "essential industries" he listed aircraft, shipbuilding, automotive, machine tools, electrical, forging, boiler and steel plate, foundry, light manufacturing, sheet metal, woodworking, chemicals, ammunition and ordnance.

"If you can think, you can write," declares a publisher, who hires others to do most of his writing.

Death Claims Mrs. Potashnick

Mrs. Louise Elmira Potashnick, 59, wife of Sam Potashnick, died at 5 o'clock Sunday evening at the Manchester, Mo., Nursing Home near St. Louis after an illness of two years.

The remains were shipped here by train Monday and taken to the Welsh Funeral Home, where services, conducted by Rev. Joseph Read of the Christian Church, will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be in Memorial Park.

Mrs. Potashnick was born at Mineral Point, Mo., Feb. 28, 1881, but lived in and around Sikeston 33 years.

She was married to Mr. Potashnick on Sept. 5, 1912.

Surviving besides her husband are a son, Harry McGee, official of the Local Truck System at Hayti, and three stepsons, Eugene N. Potashnick and Ralph Potashnick, of Sikeston, and Reginald Potashnick of Cape Girardeau, all executives of the Local Truck System.

Women Democrats Hold Meeting

The Scott County Women's Democratic Club held a business meeting at the Court House in Benton Saturday afternoon. Mrs. George Smiley of Chaffee presided in the absence of the president, Mrs. Clyde Poe of Oran. Mrs. Otis Bryeans of Oran, Mrs. Ed Kendall of Sikeston, Mrs. R. L. Harrison of Benton, Mrs. A. A. Klaggs of Chaffee and Mrs. Alma Cope of Blodgett were appointed a nominating committee to give a report to the club at the November meeting. Mrs. William Berendes of Chaffee gave an interesting report of the meeting in Jefferson City of the Missouri Federation of Women's Democratic Clubs. Mrs. C. L. Blanton, Sr., Mrs. J. R. Trousdale and Mrs. Ed Kendall attended the meeting.

Bidewell Heads New Patrol Unit

Cletis Bidewell, former Sikeston High School instructor who has been stationed with the State Highway Patrol at Hayti the past three years, was transferred Saturday to Poplar Bluff, headquarters of Troop E, where he will be in charge of a newly created Safety Education Division of the Patrol. Trooper Bidewell was selected from Troop E to attend a special school in Jefferson City in preparation for the new assignment. A new white truck equipped with a public address system and first aid equipment will be part of Trooper Bidewell's equipment.

BIRTHDAY PARTY HONORS HOMER STALLINGS, JR.

Mrs. Homer Stallings, Jr., entertained at a surprise party Saturday night in honor of her husband's birth anniversary. Bingo furnished the entertainment and prizes were given to those winning most games. Guests were Mr. and Mrs. Horace Hulehan, Tatty and Josephine Shuppert, Fred and Dale Tope of Sikeston and Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Stallings of Poplar Bluff.

Chief of Air Corps Units Visits School

General G. C. Brant, newly appointed commander of the Gulf Coast Air Corps Training Center at Randolph Field, San Antonio, made an informal inspection of the Missouri Institute of Aeronautics Saturday.

General Brant, who now has supervision over all civilian primary flying schools in the United States, remarked that everything was in order and he was satisfied with the operation of the school, according to Capt. C. B. Root, local army officer in charge.

With his family, General Brant was driving to Texas from Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., where he was commandant of the Air Corps Technical School. He succeeds General M. F. Harmon, who was transferred to technical duty.

58 Cadets Begin Training

The Missouri Instutute of Aeronautics began its second class of instruction for United States Army Air Corps cadets Saturday with an enrollment of 58 students, bringing the total student body to 85.

The last student of the new class, from Kentucky, registered Saturday evening. New arrivals also came from states as West Virginia, Massachusetts, Indiana and Minnesota.

To the 14 planes at the airport for the first group, six more army trainers have been added, and more are expected.

Ten flying instructors and another for the ground school have been added to the school in anticipation of the larger enrollment. Four of the flying teachers came from the Alabama Institute of Aeronautics at Tuscaloosa, two from Parks Air College at East St. Louis and four from Kansas City. The ground school instructor is from the Tuscaloosa school.

The first class, which started five weeks ago with 32 students, now has 27, due to elimination of cadets not adapted to flying. This class will complete its primary training in another five weeks and those meeting all the army requirements will go to Randolph Field, Tex., for higher training.

Wins Tractor Operating Contest

Delmar Alcorn of Sikeston won the tractor operating contest on the Frank Van Horne farm north of the city Thursday. He won over seven others from nearby farms in the competition sponsored by Walton & Williams Motor Co., dealers in Ford tractors and Ferguson implements. All contestants are members of the National Farm Youth Foundation.

The foundation provides an opportunity for young men from farms to acquire education in Farm Engineering and Management.

Mr. Alcorn will have a chance to qualify in a later contest in which the first prize is a completely equipped Ford tractor with a 14-inch two-bottom plow.

Malden Man to Bankers' Post

Irwin Waller, cashier of the State Bank of Malden, was elected president of Group 6 of the Missouri Bankers Association at the annual meeting here Thursday afternoon at the Dunn Hotel.

Mr. Waller, who has been secretary the past year, succeeds O. J. O'Bryant of Chaffee. James V. Corrigan, assistant cashier of the State Bank of Poplar Bluff, was chosen secretary.

Cape Girardeau was chosen for next year's meeting.

STEWART INFANT SUCCUMBS

Martha Faye Stewart, 14-month old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Stewart of Morehouse, died Saturday afternoon at St. Francis Hospital of colitis. The remains were taken from the Albritton Funeral Home to Bethel, Miss., for interment Sunday. No other children survive.

Negro Gets Religion and A Car Also

Cruising up Highway 61 several miles below Matthews early Friday afternoon, Trooper John Tandy observed a negro bowing low, nearly to the ground, with his hat in his hands to every car that passed.

Thinking he might be drunk, the patrolman stopped. The negro wasn't drunk.

"I'm sanctified," he said.

Trooper Tandy cautioned him against standing too close to the concrete and left him in his bliss.

Near 6 o'clock Trooper Tandy got a call. A negro had got a farmer's car at the Byrd filling station just north of the Matthews' lane and had dashed off south in it.

When the patrolman reached New Madrid, the sheriff's force there had just stopped the "sanctified" negro, who gave his name as Charles Gathings, 38. With him was a negro woman who said she was his wife.

Gathings informed Trooper Tandy he took the car on special permission from heaven.

Lodged in the New Madrid jail, the negro enlivened the scene with some old-time praying and preaching. He may be tried for car theft, or get a sanity hearing. His wife said he got touched with religion only a week before.

The car belonged to A. E. Davis, who lives near Matthews. The farmer had no sooner alighted from the car and gone into the station than the negro, alone at this time, got into the car and departed.

Prior to making off with the car, Gathings held a little prayer service at the Matthews lane intersection.

Gathings came here from Wilson, Ark., to pick cotton, Trooper Tandy was told.

Youth 'Borrows' Bicycle, Switches During Flight

A bicycle theft case in which the suspect traded bicycles on the run, like big-time fugitives making a transfer of automobiles during a getaway, was reported Friday to the State Patrol.

A youth asked to borrow the bicycle of George Russell, who with some other boys were riding at the High School, saying he wanted to take a short ride. Russell agreed. The "borrower" did not come back.

Some time afterward Trooper John Tandy received a call that a large boy had taken a bicycle belonging to the young son of William Cole, who lives just north of the city on Highway 61, leaving an older bicycle in its place.

Driving north, the patrolman at the north "Y" came on George Russell and two friends on bicycles. Trooper Tandy had the boys get in his car, and at the Cole farm they found Russell's bicycle and the young Cole boy crying.

The Cole lad said a big boy had ridden up, and asked to try the Cole bicycle. The stranger blithely switched bicycles and disappeared to the north.

Near Kluge's Hill, Trooper Tandy caught up with Samuel Edwin Baker, 14, on the Cole bicycle. Baker said he was on a ride to Cape Girardeau.

However, the youth was on probation for stealing a bicycle here recently, riding it to Cape Girardeau and selling it for $5. He was taken to the Benton jail to answer a charge of theft.

Joslyn Named to Prosecutor Post

Danforth Joslyn, Democratic nominee for State Senator in this district, was appointed by Governor Stark to serve the unexpired term of prosecutor of Mississippi County, vacated by the sudden death of George Bridges of Charleston in an automobile accident last week.

The Democratic Central Committee of the county Friday drafted Marshall Craig, Charleston attorney, to run on the ticket for prosecutor in the Nov. 5 election. Mr. Bridges won the nomination in the August primary.

The present term expires Dec. 31.

Car on Spree Hits Variety Of Objects

The 1940 version of a hard-riding hombre cut a wide swath through Sikeston early Friday evening in an automobile leaving in his wake all sorts of mishaps and jittery spectators.

Credited to the young man, identified as Howard Lucas, 19, were:

Up to a half-dozen sideswiping collisions with other cars.

A smashed gate and cotton wagon.

Threatening to kill two women if they did not surrender their car to him.

Speeding through the business section at 60 miles an hour.

Running a red light at this pace.

Accosting a woman at her home to give him a drink of whiskey.

LIVED IN TRAILER

That much was reported to City Police. The youth is the son of Fred Lucas, a decorator who has been living with his family in a trailer at Morehouse.

A State Patrol radio broadcast was sent out to apprehend the youth, who disappeared from his Morehouse abode following the hectic episodes here.

As near as the events could be pieced together, the youth, who according to his father must have been drink-crazed, started his mad ride through the city shortly after 6 p. m.

The car of Barney Forrester was sideswiped in front of the Del Rey Hotel. Shortly after, the Lucas 1940 green Ford coach streaked west on Center at a furious pace, running a red traffic light at New Madrid. It turned corners onto and off Center at an unbelieveable rate, witnesses said.

Next, an automobile parked on Harris Avenue was struck in the side, and the other car kept on going.

GOES THROUGH GATE

Tearing west on Baker Lane, the automobile came to the Grover Baker farm, the fence of which closes off the road. That did not deter the driver. He crashed through a heavy oak gate near the house and smashed into a cotton wagon.

The tongue of the wagon smashed the radiator grill of the youth's car. Mules in the lot went pouring out the broken gate.

After the wild auto had turned around and started back east on the lane, Joe Baker gave pursuit in the family car. Near Kingshighway the fugitive struck another automobile, and also shook off Joe in the dust.

A few minutes later A. M. Jackson heard a commotion in front of his home, 623 Moore, where a paving project is in project. A car had started down the unpaved side of the street and had stalled in a pile of gravel. Mr. Jackson intended to help the driver, but the latter jumped from the car and ran west.

WOMAN THREATENED

Around the corner at 506 Hunter, Mrs. Fern Bowman and Miss Della Wright were seated in Mrs. Bowman's 1940 Chrysler coach, in front of Miss Wright's residence. A young man, his right hand in his coat pocket as though he carried a gun, ordered them to get into the back seat, as he was taking the car. Mrs. Bowman suggested the two get out and let him take the car.

"That's fine," he said, swearing. "Get out and don't look back."

It happened Mrs. Bowman had the keys in her hand.

She carried them when she and Miss Wright fled. The stranger tried to start the car and found no keys.

Meanwhile, police were on his trail. Officer Harold Wallace drove up on Moore in time to see the youth, after he had failed to start the Bowman car. He ran west and eluded the officer.

A little later a woman living near the light plant grounds was called to the door by a young man who asked her to get him a drink of whisky quick. The woman

(Continued on Page 3)

COMPLIMENTARY TICKET
SIKESTON STANDARD
This Ticket Will Admit
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Meyers
—to the—
MALONE THEATRE
Wednesday, Oct. 23 to see
"KNUTE ROCKNE"

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, Editor

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Reading notices, per line 10c
Bank Statements $10.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties $2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States $2.50

1940

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For President of United States: FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
For Vice President: HENRY A. WALLACE
For State Senator: HARRY S. TRUMAN
For Governor: LAWRENCE McDANIEL
For Lieutenant-Governor: FRANK G. HARRIS
For Secretary of State: DWIGHT H. BROWN
For State Treasurer: WILSON BELL
For State Auditor: FORREST SMITH
For Attorney-General: ROY McKITTRICK
For Judge Supreme Court, Div. 1: GEORGE ROBB ELLISON
For Judge Springfield Court Appeals (Full term): JAMES M. REEVES
For Judge Springfield Court Appeals (Unexpired term): WILLIAM D. TATLOW
For Representative in Congress: ORVILLE ZIMMERMAN
For State Senator, 23rd District: L. D. JOSLYN
For Judge Circuit Court: J. C. McDOWELL
For Representative: J. S. WALLACE
For Judge County Court, 1st Dist.: T. F. HENRY
For Judge County Court, 2nd Dist.: R. L. KNEEZLE
For Prosecuting Attorney: DAVID E. BLANTON
For Sheriff: JOHN HOBBS
For Assessor: LYNN ANCELL
For Surveyor: W. L. McDONALD
For Coroner: CLYDE POE
Justice of Peace, Kelso township: J. W. HEEB
Constable Richland township: WALTER HUGHES
Constable Kelso township: JAMES H. BUCK
Constable Moreland township: ARNOLD C. ROBERT
Constable Sylvania township: C. C. MYERS
Constable Sandywoods township: J. S. PEAL

They say that a negro over in Ward 2 last Wednesday insisted on registering for the draft three times because he had voted three times last August.

* * *

Department store sales in the week ended October 5, were 17.1 per cent above the corresponding period a year ago, according to the weekly report of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis.

* * *

MISSOURI MELANGE

The new $200,000 Highway 5 overpass over the M. K. & T. Railroad tracks at New Franklin, will be dedicated October 25. State Senator C. S. Duncan of New Franklin has been named general chairman in charge of the program. Dan M. Nee, Kansas City, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Western District of Missouri, and Carl W. Brown, chief engineer, of the State Highway Department, will speak.

While some farmers are complaining about the low price of mules, Roy Perkins, farmer living near Iberia continues to reject offers for one of his animals, some of the offers going as high as $600. Perkins unusual mul weighed eighteen pounds at birth and its mother, a Shetland pony, is only thirty-nine inches tall.

Missouri hunters can be sure of plenty of quail to shoot at when the season opens November 10 according to the Conservation Commission after a study of the quail population. The study showed at least as many quail in the state as last year, considering an unusually good season.

The Rev. Lerot Numion, pastor of the First Christian church at Rolla was elected president of Christian churches in the third Missouri district following the annual convention held recently in West Plains. He succeeds the Rev. Loren Dunton of Carthage. The Rev. Ira Carney of Monett was named vice-president, and Paul Roper, West Plains, secretary.

Construction of the new $40,000 armory building at Dexter has been started. The building is to be of concrete and will have a roof span of approximately 80 feet. A year's time will be required to complete the building.

A display of genuine and counterfeit bills, prepared and loaned for educational purposes by the United States secret service, is being exhibited by the Joplin National Bank and Trust Company. The bills are in denominations of $1, $5, $10, $20, and $100.

Speed's the thing, but John O'Hara of Belleville, Ill., thinks it can be overdone. So fast did work progress on a pre-fabricated house being erected, O'Hara was trapped in the basement and other workmen had to lift a section of the flooring to free him.

Millions of young people throughout the United States play basketball today, but Dr. James Naismith, the man who invented it, never played a game in his life.

New Madrid Circuit Court

Robert A. Knott vs. Henry Dudley, Jr., replevin, jury finds defendant was owner of property at time suit was brought.

In the suit of George Carlisle vs. O. P. Tilghman, the Lilbourn mill employe was awarded $10,000 for the loss of an arm suffered as the result of infection when a finger was cut off at the Tilghman mill. Tilghman testified he had spent about $800 on treatment of Carlisle. The defendant appealed the verdict.

R. H. Bierschwal vs. Mr. R. H. Bierschwal, et al., quiet title, judgment for the plaintiff.

New Madrid Realty and Investment Co. vs. unknown heirs of Edward S. Broughton, et al., quiet title, judgment for plaintiff.

A jury rendered a verdict in favor of the Missouri Pacific Transportation Co., which was sued for $1999 by Woodrow Foster, 17, through his father, L. W. Foster, for injuries the youth sustained when his car collided with a Missouri Pacific bus east of Sikeston last January. Motion for a new trial was filed.

The Nu Way Burial Association was granted a decree of incorporation.

The damage suit of C. C. Fuller vs. Guy A. Thompson, trustee of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Co., was granted a change of venue to Pemiscot County.

MARY LOUISE MONTGOMERY UNDERGOES OPERATION

Miss Mary Louise Montgomery, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Montgomery, underwent an appendectomy at Southeast Missouri Hospital in Cape Girardeau last Thursday night, from which she is making a satisfactory recovery. Miss Montgomery is a second year student at Teachers Collge, Cape Girardeau. Mrs. Montgomery is staying at the hospital with her daughter.

JUNIOR AUXILIARY

The American Legion Junior Auxiliary will meet at 7 o'clock Thursday evening, Oct. 24, at the home of Mrs. Alva Garner, 518 Sikes. Patsy Heath is president.

PARAGRAPHS FROM ST. LOUIS STAR-TIMES

The average stump speaker has wood at each end.

A lie may be "an ever-present help in time of trouble," but nine times out of ten silence is better.

There is no record to show that any person ever acquired information or wisdom by listening to himself talk.

A Cleveland youth crawled through a sky-light to gaze at the moon and fell into the street. This is a tough world for dreamers.

Hitler had planned to eat lunch in London September 15, but the event has been postponed indefinitely, and maybe even longer than that.

It is merely a coincidence that most of President Roosevelt's military inspection trips, dedications and "non-political" speeches incident thereto are being made in the "doubtful" states.

Missouri will receive $2,799,399 of a $30,485,375 allocation to expand employment of out-of-school unemployed youth, according to an announcement October 14 from the National Youth Administration headquarters in Washington.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

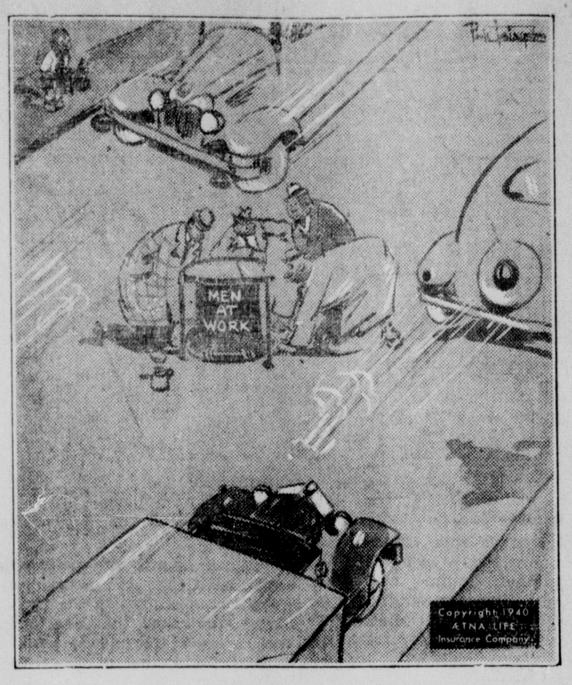
Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received in the office of the City Clerk, Sikeston, Missouri, up to five o'clock p. m., on Friday, the 25th day of October, 1940, for furnishing all of the equipment and material in connection with the work of paving with concrete that portion of the roadway of Sikes Avenue from a point sixty and eight tenths feet (60.8) north of the north property line of Wallace Avenue to the south property line of Wakefield Avenue, according to plans and specifications on file in my office, the work to be let as a whole and not sub-divided.

All proposals must stipulate that contractor will accept the payment thereof Special Tax bills issued against the property abutting on the improvement.

The pavement to be constructed is approximately 779.2 feet in length and approximately 31 feet wide.

The City reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. C. Barrett,
City Clerk, City of Sikeston.
9-11.



"I WONDER WHAT THEY'RE DOING."

Working in the street is their business. Make it your business to stay out of the street.

Pleasant Hill Couple Wins Plant to Prosper

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Springer of the Pleasant Hill community were awarded first prize in the Plant to Prosper Competition, sponsored by The Sikeston Standard-The Commercial Appeal of Memphis, judges decided Monday.

Saturday was the deadline for submitting record books of farm progress to County Agent Leon Lane.

Only landowners books were turned in this year as there were no entries completed in the tenant-sharecropper class.

Others to finish their books were Mr. and Mrs. James J. Reeves of Miner Switch and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Forbis of the Blodgett community. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves won the county prize last year in the farm operator group, a class that was eliminated in this year's contest.

Garden records were submitted by Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Carroll of near Sikeston and by Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hesselrode of Bell City.

About 25 farms signed last spring for the contest.

Mr. and Mrs. Springer's results will be entered in the state contest, the winner of which will receive $100. Contestants of Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee and Mississippi will vie for the grand prize of $500, as well as other prizes in the main contest.

Other Scott County winners last year were Mr. and Mrs. John Dudwig of Kelso, in the landowner group, and Mr. and Mrs. Mike Uhrhan of New Hamburg, in the tenant-sharecropper division. Mr. and Mrs. Uhrhan and Mr. and Mrs. Reeves went to Memphis last year, when the annual banquet and announcement of awards weer held.

Expressions From Without

Good Morning Colonel Blanton:

A nice little bouquet is due you this morning because you threw no fits or spells when the Post-Dispatch came out for Roosevelt last week—afer sniping at him from many angles for several years. Your comment on the matter was "right down the alleys" of many readers. Party Managers will of course slobber over that outfit some for political reasons and throw a little salve to them but if you and I had our say we would probably tell them to take their "P. D." and "go straight to—with it."

BROWN'S SPEECH A "CRACKERJACK"

By the way I heard Dwight H. Brown say in his speech the other evening (and wasn't it a "crackerjack") that the Metropolitan Press is almost solidly against Roosevelt. Of course I knew the Globe Democrat—Post- Dispatch (until very recently)—Chicago Tribune—Commercial Appeal—K. C. Star and New York Papers were that way but to learn that about all large city papers are fairly foaming at the mouth for Willkie set me to wondering why—and this is the way I have it "doped" out; City Newspapers do not make their hundreds of thousands by selling papers at a nickle each. Not on your life. They get theirs in gobs by selling advertising space at juicy figures to the Big Boys like Henry Ford—General Motors — Chrysler — Public Utilities and hundreds of other smaller but very rich concerns.

NOT "BITING THE HAND THAT FEEDS THEM"

Because the Roosevelt Administration has increased taxes heavily on these Giant Companies to prevent destitution — starvation and death among poor and needy people the President has become an object of HATE among executives and heavy stockholders in these organizations. 'Tis a narrow view to expect Editors to do one's bidding, editorially, just because one spends money for ad space in that particular sheet—but it is said on good authority, that is exactly what "Big Shot" Industrialists expect and what they are getting in this 1940 Presidential Campaign. "Beat Roosevelt" is their slogan and Woe Is He who "Bites the Hand that Feeds Him"—hence frenzied efforts newspapers for Mr. Wilkie.

A PERFECTLY FAIR SUGGESTION

Globe Democrat editorials have never, to my knowledge shown much influence over average voters in Missouri. According to street gossip of middle classes they will have less this time than ever. Don't you believe it would be fair, Colonel, to suggest that all your readers (and you have lots of them) rich-poor-white and black who have in any way—directly or indirectly—at any time been helped by the Globe Democrat or any other city paper—should go to the polls and drop in a ballot for Willkie? Include among them of course the Giant Concern bosses and their underlings. In reverse gear will you suggest that those thousands who have been saved from starvation and the humiliation of entering bread lines or going to poor houses—and include with them the tens of thousands in little businesses who have worked and prospered under the Roosevelt Regime—ask those hordes of men and women to show their appreciation of what President Roosevelt has done for them by voting for him. That's a fair proposal and if we can get it going there need be no further worry.

"NICE KETTLE OF FISH"

Speaking of the City Press you will remember that Mr. Brown (I like to quote a man who talks straight) also told us that not only Big Papers in U. S. A. had their guns trained on Roosevelt, but leading journals in Germany, Japan and Italy are slinging mud at him too. That's a "nice kettle of fish" isn't it? I don't believe Hitler and Mussolini and the Japs are really in love with Willkie—do you? But Mr. Roosevelt has been crossing them up a good deal lately in their plans to destroy Democracy and rule the world and—DO THEY HATE THAT MAN? I'll say they do. And wouldn't they have fun, frolics, fits and fanflares over there if by any sort of an accident Willkie should win? And wouldn't it be perfectly awful if our Republican friends should by force of circumstances have to join in with their political allies across the seas on the same day and for the same purpose—to celebrate the defeat of F. D. R.? Cables of congratulations between political Pals may not be out of order in that event. Gee Whiz—Hells Bells—the more I think of it—the madder I get and the greater is my amazement that otherwise good Americans will indulge in such "damphoolishness." May see you again soon if good trade gives me time.

Common Sense.

Wagner Disputes Willkie Charge

Schenectady, N. Y., October 18.—Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York, author of the Federal Social Security act, tonight branded as "reckless and unfounded" Wendell L. Willkie's statements concerning social security and declared that "I would give my life rather than see that law perish."

"I am shocked and dismayed," he said at a Democratic rally, "by a statement of the Republican presidential candidate, repeated over and over again to labor audiences. I quote his words: "If you return this administration to power you'll never collect a dime on your social security."

Social security reserves, Wagner said, were invested in government bonds, "the safest in the world," and added that "Wendell Willkie does not dare tell bankers and financiers that the government obligations in their safe deposit boxes will not be paid off an the date of maturity, because they would laugh at his statement and brand it for the falsehood that it is."

RAISES HOOVER ISSUE

The senior New York Senator referred frequently to the administration of former President Herbert Hoover and declared that Willkie's references to "restoring confidence" and "making business free" recalled to him that there was "confidence aplenty" and "no interference" during the last Republican administration.

"That kind of government-by-slogan filled our cities with breadlines under Herbert Hoover," he declared. "It promises no better results under Wendell Willkie."

Wagner attacked statements in which he said Willkie had declared that President Roosevelt, in seven years "could not make one man a job" and that the ranks of unemployed "have actually increased in number for the last seven and a half years."

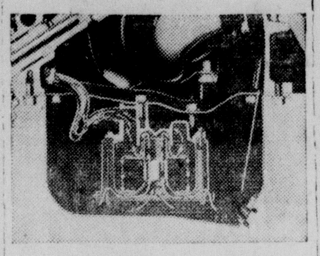
JOBLESS ROLLS CUT

Since 1933, the Senator continued, "almost 12,000,000 men and women have been put back to work," exclusive of those employed on work relief and in CCC camps, and "although millions of young people have entered the labor market each year, we have made a net reduction of 7,000,000 in the ranks of the unemployed."

Wagner declared that the volume of goods being produced currently in the United States was "far greater than in 1929," and that "industrial production is now at an all-time high."

Farm income, he said had doubled since 1932 and the national income "has a higher purchasing power than in the peak year 1929."

"How does that square with Mr. Willkie's assertion in Providence that the New Deal has led the country up a 'blind alley'?" he asked.



Sectional view of base of 1941 Pontiac engine showing the new and exclusive Pontiac oil cleaner through which every drop of oil must pass before it can go to a bearing. An ingenious arrangement of filters, traps and baffles precipitates al lthe impurities of the oil. The cleaner is built in and does not have to be removed during life of car. Highway Pontiac Sales in Sikeston dealer.

WANTS

STRAYED from lot Sunday night between 6 and 7 p. m., young spotted mare. Finder please call Glenn Matthews at 139-J or 672. (1t-11)

FOR RENT — Modern 4-room house, 506 Ruth St. Want permanent tenant. Phone 137. (1t-11)

FOR RENT—Sleeping room in modern home. Prefer couple. 311 Moore Ave. (tf-7)

WANTED—3 or 4-room house or apartment, furnished or unfurnished. Write "XYZ," Box 111, Sikeston, giving complete details. (2t-11p)

FOR RENT—3-room modern apt. for couple. 302 West Gladys, Ph. 628. (1t-11)

FOR RENT—4 room unfurnished apartment. 241 Kathleen. (tf-5)

WANTED — Experienced farm manager for my large stock farm near Dudley, Mo. Applicant please give full qualifications and reference. Dr. A. Sophian, 1406 Bryant Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR RENT — 5-room furnished house, water and hardwood floors. See T. A. Slack. (tf-10)

FOR RENT—Sleeping room for couple, garage if desired. Phone 585. 2t-11

FOR RENT—3 room unfurnished apartment with bath, also garage. 643 Kathleen, Phone 495. (tf-7)

FOR SALE—New 5-room home with bath, 2-car garage, on wide lot. See R. W. Schwieter at Standard Office. 2t-11

USED COMBINES For Sale—No. 61 International, Oliver Model 6, also some good reconditioned Allis-Chalmers 6ft. model 60's. Ph. 489. Lewis & Matthews Implement Co., Sikesteon. (tf-5)

COAL—We can supply your needs by the ton or truck load. Furnace, lump or for the range. Sikeston Fuel Co., on Center rear Odd Fellows Hall. Phone 195. 10

DON'T FORGET to come to the Sikeston Furniture Co. for the low down on furniture of all kinds. We also have some real bargains in land. Farms 40 acres and up at very cheap prices. Sikeston Furniture Co., 517 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo. (2t-10)

CABIN FOR RENT—216 N. Ranney. 1t-11

FOR SALE—55 x 100 lot, Greer Ave., 1 block west of Shoe Factory, on paved street. Call 331. (tf-10)

FOR SALE—Fine home, corner North Park and College. See Finney, Home Oil Co., Charleston (tf-72)

FOR SALE—Seed Barley and Seed Wheat. Murray Klein, Phone 458. 5t-10p

WANTED—Middle aged woman for general housework. Mrs. J. E. Polhamus, 833 Park. Phone 1038. (1t-10)

PHONE 931, Martin Service Co. for Refrigeration service, authorized Kelvinator Service. (tf-84)

FOR RENT—Large modern sleeping room. Mrs. C. E. Mitchell, Phone 810. (1t-9)

FOR RENT—Sleeping room in modern home. Phone 414 or 252. tf-11

FOR LEASE—2 stall Service Station and Cafe. Good location, Highway 61 Sikeston. $700 required to finance. Write B., care The Standard. (2t-10p)

FOR RENT—2 light housekeeping rooms. Adults only. 203 Trotter St. (1t-11p)

FOR RENT—Sleeping room in new modern home. Call 843. (1t-11)

ROOM AND BOARD for two in modern home. Close in. 107 E. Kathleen, Phone 543-J. (tf-11)

EXPERT PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING

I Live Iin Sikeston. My Prices Are Low. Comparatively Speaking. WORK GUARANTEED. ROBERT WALLACE, 521 S. Kingshighway—Phone 1035.

Farm Land

If you want to sell—list with me and get ready to move.

I SELL FARMS!

Caleb Smith

FARM LAND MERCHANT
Sikeston, Mo.

Phone 400 HITT'S TAXI 24HOUR SERVICE

FOR SALE

Residences for Home or Investment, excellent locations.

NORTH RANNEY
PARK AVENUE
SIKES AVENUE

Also 2 good lots on Sikes Avenue.

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EMERGENCY
Ambulance
Limbaugh's Garage
PHONE 702
Day or Night

Welsh FUNERAL HOME

For REFRIGERATOR SERVICE Phone 960
CUTLIPH & BOYD
115 Dorothy St.

To relieve Misery of **666** **COLDS**
LIQUID TABLETS SALVE NOSE DROPS COUGH DROPS
Try "Rub-My-Tism"—a Wonderful Liniment

Reliable Watch and Clock Repairing
SIDWELL'S
111 E. Center St.

CITY CAB Phone 181
24-hour Service

YOU'RE "sailing along" with *safety* f you have one of our "all risks" floater policies. Can be written to insure cameras, jewelry, furs and many other kinds of property.

Issued by The Automobile Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

T. C. DYE
INSURANCE
Phone 535
Sikeston, Missouri

Free Ambulance

Albritton Funeral Service
Day Phone 17—Night Phone 111

GORD DILL
PLUMBING HEATING
No job too large or too small. Promptness good work, reasonable prices.
Phone 330

IS YOUR LAND TITLE GOOD?
Have it abstracted
Scott County Abstract Company
Benton, Mo.
Harris D. Rodgers, Manager

WE PAY CASH FOR DEAD ANIMALS
HORSES - MULES - CATTLE
We Pay Telephone Calls
TELEPHONE 445
Sikeston Dead Animal Service
Sikeston, Mo.

DEAD STOCK REMOVED Free!
We Pay Cash
For Dead Animals if not skinned or decomposed.
For Prompt Removal Call
Sikeston 895
We pay charges on long distance calls.
Sikeston Rendering Co.
Sikeston, Mo.

Gone are the Days of the
WOODEN INDIAN
and gone too, are the slow, old fashioned methods of selling!

Today, speed and usefulness are the big things! A short message, easily read and quickly spoken on a useful blotter, equals a quick sale. Sikeston Standard printing is sure to get increased results for your business.

We Guarantee Prompt, Speedy Service

SIKESTON STANDARD
COMMERCIAL PRINTERS
Phone 137 Sikeston, Mo.

SEE IT! THE $1000 BULOVA EXCELLENCY MODEL. Hales Jeweler and Optical Store
SATURDAY, OCT. 26 LAST DAY—IN OUR SOUTH WINDOW.

News of the Town

Mrs. Ed Kendall, Reporter.—Phone 761W

Mrs. Lina J. Minner and daughter, Miss Gwendolyn, drove to Fulton, Mo., Friday to enter Spencer Adkinson in the Missouri Institute for the Deaf. En route home they visited Miss Arlene Oliver, an employee in the office of the Secretary of State in Jefferson City. They also visited their son and brother, Max Minner, in Cape Girardeau before returning home.

Mrs. R. L. Guthrie and children, Barbara and Bobby, spent from Thursday to Sunday in Tamms, Ill., with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hulen.

John Clearwater of Indianapolis, Ind., was the guest of Miss Magdalene Moser last week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallis Clippard were dinner guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Clippard, in Blodgett Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. V. McDaniel, Mrs. Tessie Lee and Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Lee spent Sunday at the latter's cabin on Black River near Poplar Bluff.

October is Donut Month. Don't miss Welter's Bake Shop specials on Cake and Glazed Donuts fresh 3 times daily.

Miss Christine Cauthorne was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moore on their farm south of Sikeston from Friday to Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Scott, Mrs. Lizzie Scott, Mrs. Fern Bowman, Mrs. E. L. Tongate and Miss Millie Jones will attend the funeral of Randolph Young, uncle of Mrs. Bowman and Mrs. Tongate, at Creal Springs, Ill., this Tuesday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Scott and Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Scott visited the Young family in Creal Springs Sunday.

Large selection of novelty pottery, also practical gifts for bridge prizes. Woehlecke, The Florist. Phone 501.

Mrs. Ben Morrison and son, Benny, visited the former's son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Myron Morrison in Paragould, Ark., from Thursday until Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Tony Butler accompanied them to Paragould and returned to Sikeston that evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony George of Salem, Oregon, formerly of Bloomfield, Mo., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Moore and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Edwards Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hedden were guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Kasten in Cape Girardeau Sunday.

October is Donut Month. Don't miss Welter's Bake Shop specials on Cake and Glazed Donuts fresh 3 times daily.

The T. E. L. Class of the Baptist Church will entertain their husbands at a dinner at the Palace Cafe Thursday evening. W. E. Hedden will act as master of ceremonies and a program has been prepared by Mrs. Jas. A. Mocabee for the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Belden of Pasadena, Calif., Mrs. Ada Choate and her mother, Mrs. Wm. M. Pharris of Los Angeles, Calif., who have spent the past ten days as guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Scott and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stone, expect to depart for their homes Thursday. Lee Pharris, who has been in Southeast Missouri for several months, plans to leave this week for Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Pharris and family have returned to their home in Flint, Mich., after a reunion here with other members of his family.

Clyde Richards, representative for Oliver, Cadillac in St. Louis, spent Thursday and Friday last week in Sikeston.

October is Donut Month. Don't miss Welter's Bake Shop specials on Cake and Glazed Donuts fresh 3 times daily.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Gladish spent Sunday in Jackson with the latter's father, G. W. Goodwin, who was observing his birth anniversary.

Dr. H. E. Reuber went to St. Louis Sunday to see Mrs. Reuber and son, who are patients in Deaconess Hospital there. He expects to return this Tuesday, accompanied by his family.

Mrs. Ralph Potashnick and infant daughter, Evelyn Lucille, returned home Saturday afternoon from St. Francis Hospital in Cape Girardeau.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Dempster and their son, Robert Dempster, will go to Ava, Ill., this Tuesday, where Mr. Dempster will attend a Charter Member meeting of the Masonic Lodge there. They will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Cupp in Ava Tuesday night and return to Sikeston Wednesday.

Mrs. J. P. Cunningham of Festus arrived Saturday to visit her sister, Mrs. N. E. Fuchs and parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Meunier for several days. Mrs. Mary Meunier of Carthage, Mo., came Monday to visit Mrs. Fuchs for several weeks.

Charles A. Vandivort, a student at Missouri University in Columbia, spent the week end in Sikeston with Mrs. Vandivort at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Derris.

Miss Margaret Clymer visited over the week end with her cousin, Mrs. Richard Lewis in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Canedy and two daughters, Barbara Ann and Sarah Sue, spent Sunday in St. Louis.

Miss Dorothea Miller visited relatives in Marble Hill over the week end.

Mrs. Charles Noble, Mrs. Mary Etna Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Antone Miederhoff and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heller were among those from Sikeston who attended the dedication of the new Catholic school in Benton Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Putnam Sr. and Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Putnam Jr., visited relatives in Charleston Sunday.

Mrs. C. L. Blanton Sr., entertained at bridge last Thursday night in her home on Tanner.

Mrs. H. L. Harty spent the week end in St. Louis, where she was joined by her daughter, Miss Eleanor Harty, who is a student at Missouri University in Columbia.

Mrs. Paul E. Brown and daughter, Shirley Ann were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Plumley in Kennett last week end.

Mrs. M. L. Canedy was hostess at a social meeting of the Ben-Jon missionary society Monday night. Co-hostesses were Mrs. J. H. Hayden Jr., and Miss Clara Wernicke.

A picnic and nutting party was enjoyed in the woods near New Madrid Sunday by the following persons, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Sharp, Mrs. Jennie Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Clay Mitchell and three sons, Charles, Bobby and Jack, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Malone, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Tatum and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Felker Sr.

C. C. Buchanan went to St. Louis Sunday to spend several days in the home of his son, Amos Buchanan, and visit with Mrs. Buchanan, who is in Barnes Hospital recovering from a heart ailment.

Mrs. R. C. Finley and son, Robert visited their son and brother, Lynn Finley in St. Louis last Thursday. Mrs. Finley also attended a meeting of representatives for the Charis Corset Co., that afternoon.

Mrs. Kate Harris, daughters, Miss Lydia and Miss Audrey Chaney, and Mrs. C. A. Cook spent Sunday in Ironton, Mo.

Mrs. Leroy Leslie is recovering from a minor operation which she underwent Saturday at Barnes Hospital in St. Louis. Mr. Leslie and Mrs. Leslie's sister, Mrs. Ed Marshall of Charleston, went to St. Louis Friday to be with Mrs. Leslie.

Mrs. H. A. Smith of Chicago, formerly of Sikeston, accompanied by Miss Lillian Dawson and Mrs. Mary Simmons of New Madrid, with whom she spent the week end, visited friends in Sikeston Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stone and daughter, Peggy Ann of Buffalo, N. Y., who visited relatives in Sikeston the past week, left Friday evening for St. Louis to visit Mr. and Mrs. Roy Johnson before returning to their home. Mr. and Mrs. Stone and daughter were luncheon guests of Mrs. Barney Forrester at the Palace Cafe last Friday and Mr. and Mrs. Sayers Tanner entertained them at dinner at the Dun Hotel the preceding Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Hulehan went to St. Louis Saturday night to see the former's cousin, Mrs. Harry Ziele, who is soloist with Will Osborn's Orchestra, now playing at the Chase Hotel there. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Schper and Mr. O. E. Hulehan of Cape Girardeau.

Miss Ruth Cole, instructor in the music department of Central College, Fayette, Mo., was a week end guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Elder here. She was accompanied to Sikeston by John Dover, a student in the college, who visited his parents, and submitted to X-ray examination while here because of recent attacks of possible appendicitis. Mrs. Keith Collins, who had visited in Fayette, also accompanied them to Sikeston.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Harwell and son, Mrs. R. M. Bugg, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Aduddell and sons, Mr. and Mrs. Hayes Tidwell and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Dick Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Hocker spent Sunday at Reelfoot Lake, Tenn. Enroute home they visited in Kennett with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Meatte, the former being manager for the Harwell Auto Parts Co., there.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Anderson, daughter, Betty, and son, Billy, returned Sunday night from Jacksonville, Ill., where they went Friday to visit Mrs. Anderson's mother, Mrs. W. R. Huckeby. Friday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson observed their wedding anniversary by entertaining their daughter and son. Mrs. Huckeby and Mrs. Anderson's sister, Mrs. Arthur Ewert of Peoria, Ill., at dinner in the Colonial Inn, where Mrs. Anderson had announced her engagement at a luncheon.

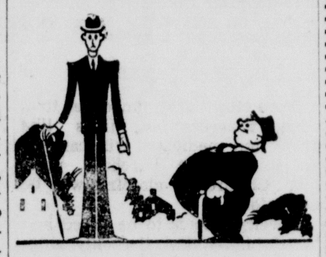
Mrs. Lillie Minner of McMullin was the guest of Mrs. R. C. Finley Sunday.

A GREAT PARTY FOR A GREAT PEOPLE

The Democratic Party enters the campaign of 1940 a united and harmonious party in every state, county and city; an aggressive and militant party ever battling for the principles it holds near and dear; an enthusiastic and jubilant party, justly proud of the excellent records of splendid Democratic administrations; a calm and confident party, fully convinced that the people still favor the policies which it inaugurated and is so successfully directing; a visionary and forward-looking party, ever planning for increased benefits and for the greatest good of the greatest number; a loyal and trustworthy party, one which will remain steadfast to the obligations which it has cheerfully and solemnly accepted; a great and glorious party—which rightfully does and should govern a great and glorious people in a great and glorious way.

Date Dress

It's a lucky college girl who wears this cotton velveeteen. It's a dress of rosy twill-backed velveteen, with small metal buttons on the blouse, a narrow sash of matching velveteen, tied in a bow-knot, and a skirt cut with a slight flare making it readily adaptable for dancing.



WHAT A DIFFERENCE!

There's a decided difference between Property Damage Insurance and Collision Insurance. The former covers your legal liability for any damage your car may do to the property of others. The latter covers the damage done to your own car. You need both policies! Get them here.

ALLARD & MATTHEWS
Insurance Agency
Room 250 McCoy-Tanner Building
(Directly over the Bijou)

Legislature Is Asking For Pay Increase

The legislature hasn't had a raise since 1875—but it's not for want of the asking.

Nearly every general election for decades has presented a proposition in one form or another to boost the salary of the lawmakers. The voters never have taken kindly to the suggestion in the past. They'll get another chance next month.

This year's performance is by the same old trouper. His costume is a little different, but he's had it on at least once before.

Proposition No. 1 on the November ballot is a constitutional amendment which would put state senators and representatives on a full-term salary of $125 a month. They would be paid regularly, regardless of whether they were in session.

Its adoption would be quite a boost for the legislators who now get $5 a day for the first 70 days of a regular session and $1 a day from then to adjournment. By that method they've never made more than $300 a year for a term in office.

The pay of the legislature was fixed by the constitution of 1875. The sum may have been a handsome salary then but the members argue it isn't even a living wage now.

Backers of the amendment contend that the best type of man available for the legislature won't make the race because he can't afford to sacrifice personal income for the scant pay of the legislator. In addition they point out the relatively high cost of living in the capitol city, particularly when the assembly is in session.

The annual salary basis for paying legislators has been gaining favor in the nation in recent years. Seven states now use the system for compensating law-makers—but in some cases the annual compensation is anything but handsome. Vermont, for example, pays $400 for a two-year term.

The Missouri proposition this year has the backing of leading members of the legislature, of the gubernatorial candidates of both major parties and of many influential politicians and students of government.

The plan, sent through the legislature by Sen. M. E. Casey of Kansas City who had tried several times before to fatten the pay envelopes of his colleagues, is identical in operation to an amendment which was defeated in 1936. The vote that year was 483,169 to 654,224.

In 1938 Casey had a different plan—to raise the base pay from $5 daily for 70 days to $10 daily for 120 days—but the result was the same. The vote: 336,796 for, 560,500 against.

Building Permits Issued Recently

Recent building permits issued at the City Hall are:

Georgie H. Ball, one-half stucco and the remainder frame dwelling of six rooms, Lot 1 and west one-half of Lot 2, Maplewood Add., Maplewood and New streets, $4500.

Dr. H. A. Dunaway, brick veneer residence, east one-half and balance of Lot 2, Out Block 24, Kingshighway and Baker Lane, $5200.

Della H. Welter, two frame dwellings with asbestos siding and full basement, Lots 1 and 2, Block 1, Spies Add., Ruth street at Frisco right-of-way, $2530 each.

Charles Boyce, frame shed with wire siding, at rear of new implement building on Highway 60 east, $800.

Harold T. and Clara M. Lindley, five-room frame dwelling, Lot 12, Block 7, Parkland Add., Vernon between College and Wakefield, $3000.

George L. Hale, five-room frame dwelling and garage, Lot 2, Block 3, East Acres, Moore between College and Wakefield, $4500.

W. W. Lankford, remodeling residence into two-family apartment, Lots 1 and 2, Block 31, McCoy-Tanner's Sixth Add., School and Ruth streets, $1850.

WOMEN'S CLUB TO HEAR TALK ON WAR CAUSES

The Woman's Club will meet at the Library this Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. G. W. Presnell, Mrs. Frank Dye and Mrs. B. B. Tatum as hostesses. The program subject will be "Current Affairs Explained and Demonstrated." Garland Parker, member of the high school faculty, will be guest speaker with the subject, "From Versailles to the Battle of Britain."

Car on Spree

(Continued from Page 1)

shouted, and Tom Gross, who lives on the alley north of the plant grounds, came over and talked to the youth. He offered $10 for a drink of whisky and then asked Gross to drive him to town, saying he had been shot by a policeman and wanted a doctor. (No shots had been fired by officers during the chase.)

$2 FARE FOR FOUR BLOCKS

When Gross got him to town, a matter of four blocks, the youth handed him $2 calmly and forgot about the doctor.

Later, young Lucas encountered his brother and a friend downtown. Howard Lucas told the other two he had wrecked the family car. The brother made inquiries to locate the car, learning it had been towed to the Limbaugh garage. Howard Lucas was with the pair at the time but no complaints had been filed against him and they did not encounter the police.

The brother took Howard back to Morehouse. According to the father, who came to see officers later that night, Howard left the trailer home and disappeared. He could not be located Saturday.

Police said the Lucas car would be held pending a settlement of damage. There were reports of other cars hit.

TOOK ASTHMA "SHOTS"

The father said Howard Lucas suffered severely from asthma and earlier in the day had taken some hypodermic "shots" in treatment. The father believed the injections, together with liquor, had started the youth on his spree. He said Howard had left home early in the afternoon.

Lucas gave his home address as Clarendon, Ark.

LAIR STORE NEWS

"That Interesting Store"
Sikeston, Missouri

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Our 43rd Year in Southeast Missouri

New Things in Window

Ladies are invited to shop our big east window this week. Display men have prepared an attractive showing of late style mirrors—beautiful framed pictures—pretty sofa pillows and to increase variety have arranged a wonderful set of pure MIRRO ALUMINUM consisting of eleven items. The eleven large pieces of Mirro sell for $18.50—fifty cents down and 50c a week if you like to pay that way. Not before in Sikeston have assortments equal to these been shown.

Unusual—Very Special

Our Frigidaire Electric Range Stock contains some floor samples which must be moved within the next few weeks and a very special inducement is offered in connection with sales. Certainly no prospective Electric Range buyer in this locality can afford to miss out on this privilege. Come in and learn first hand what it is all about.

Mechanical Man is Popular

Ladies of the local W. C. T. U. are responsible for the novel window performance which has been going for almost a week in the east window. The little Robo has bowed—gestured and smiled to thousands during that period and along with it has delivered some mighty good sermons on the dangers of intoxicants. Men, women and children of all classes and color have watched him turn the pages of temperance slogans one hour after another through the day. It was a pleasure on our part to contribute space to such a worthy cause.

Many Compliments

Several Karpen Groups—a number from McCoy-Couch—still more from Lammerts of St. Louis—and there you have the ensembles that have won the admiration of a thousand October shoppers in Living Room Pieces. New Lawson Sofas — Occasional Chairs — Grand Rapids Tables and Rembrandt Lamps are on hand to supplement this beautiful merchandise. We still maintain it is not necessary to go to St. Louis or Memphis to obtain good furniture values plus fair and square service. Come see us and be convinced.

Don't Wait For Wintry Days

It is not the part of good judgment to wait until frost flies and winter winds enter through the cracks to provide the heating stove you need. Why not make your choice now from the many high grade heaters that are ready to deliver and get the job over while weather is pleasant? Moores Air Tights for coal and Duo-Therms for oil—head the list in quality. Trade in your old one if you like as part pay and take plenty of time on the balance—and remember we stand squarely behind the quality of every stove sold—used ones included.

ALL THIS WEEK
COTTON FESTIVAL

FRANCIS BROS. SHOWS
"America's Cleanest Carnival"
SHOWS—RIDES
2 SENSATIONAL FREE ACTS 2
BIGGEST COLORED PLANTATION SHOW ON TOUR
3 — RIDE TICKETS — Afternoon & Night — 10c
NO CHARGE AT GATE—FREE PARKING
Rodes Grove
ALL THIS WEEK

Do This NOW →
Avoid This LATER ↓

YOUR CAR NEEDS A WINTER TUNE-UP

A thorough check now is advised if you want to avoid delay and costly repairs later. Walton & Williams have the experience and the equipment to guarantee a satisfactory job.

A COMPLETE WINTER TUNE-UP
- Overhaul the Carburetor
- Check and Adjust Plugs
- Clean Out the Carbon
- Check and Reset Timing
- Tighten Bolts and Pump
- Change to Winter Oils and Lubricants

PICK-UP AND DELIVERY!
CALL US AT 256

Walton & Williams Motor Company
WE TRADE FAST AND EASY
Sales Ford Service
127 W. Malone Sikeston, Mo.
We Service Any Make Car.

TUESDAY ONLY

1 P. M. to 5 P. M.

This Certificate Saves You $4.31

1 P. M. to 5 P. M.

This Certificate and 69c entitles the bearer to one of our GENUINE WALTHAM $5.00 Plunger Filler Fountain Pens. Visible ink supply. You SEE the ink. A Lifetime Guarantee with each pen.

69c

14-K. DURIUM TIPPED POINT. LEAK-PROOF

Visible Ink Supply—Has All Seven Features Required in a Fine Writing Pen Today
1—Lifetime guarantee.
2—Greater ink capacity.
3—One-stroke plunger fill.
4—Smooth writing point.
5—Featherweight—perfectly balanced pen.
6—Latest colors.
7—Full barrel visible ink supply—not more last-drop visibility.
$1.00 Pencils to Match Above Pen, 29c
We Fill Each Pen and You Test It.

Price After This Sale $5.00

Sikeston Cut Rate Drugs
Beck Building Front Street Phone 93

Limit 3 Sets to Each Certificate

DEXTER OUTPLAYED BUT DEFEATS BULLDOGS, 7-6

Opportunity, which almost hammered the door down for Sikeston, knocked but once for the Dexter Bearcats here Thursday evening.

Once was enough, however, for Dexter came from behind in the last minutes of the game to snatch a 7-6 victory from the Bulldogs.

For three quarters the charging Sikeston eleven pushed the beefy Stoddard County boys around for assorted threats and drives, then succumbed to the elementary system of power plays as the battered Bulldogs could no longer stem the Bearcat tide.

Both teams, which did their traveling most of the way on the ground, had to resort to passes to provide their touchdowns.

TOUCHDOWNS COME FAST

Denied on several occasions the first three periods, Sikeston struck first early in the last quarter, a 46-yard march that was accomplished in two spectacular plays, a 19-yard reverse by Clem Beal from left end and a 40-yard pass from Rex Wyatt to Lee Bowman. These plays made up yardage lost on two other plays, placing the ball on the one-yard line, and Bowman carried it across. The placement try was wide.

As though fired by this accomplishment, Dexter immediately made its only bid of the game—and the right one—on a 65-yard drive from the following kickoff, James Anderson passing to Left End Daniels for the final seven yards. Anderson passed to Fred Owens, the fullback, for the extra point and winning margin.

Until Dexter put on its last-act show, the Bearcats had made only one first down and had never crossed the midfield stripe, so thoroughly did the Bulldog line outplay the opposite wall, although outweighed almost 15 pounds to the man.

Sikeston started its series of threats at the outset. From their 29, the Bulldogs on ground sorties advanced to the Dexter 32 and were stopped.

Following a series of punts, the Bulldogs in the second period launched a campaign from their 14 that went 73 yards before it bogged down. During this move, Reece Matthews pulled a spinner through the line and lateraled to Bowman for 18 yards, and Wyatt heaved to Art Swacker for 11 yards. Up on the Dexter 13, a pass attempt was smeared for a nine-yard loss, Wyatt made up the difference on two runs, and on the fourth down tried a place kick. Booted from a difficult angle, the ball, traveling about 35 yards to the uprights, was wide to the right by inches.

TWO MORE THREATS

The Growlers opened the second half by going 31 yards up to the Dexter 31, where a penalty and ineffectual plays stopped the drive.

When Dexter kicked, Wyatt returned the ball 13 yards to the 37. Attempting to pass a few moments later, Wyatt was pressed and ran instead, going 10 yards to the Dexter 31. A recovered fumble lost ground, and two other tries yielded no territory and the Growlers resorted to a punt.

GROWLERS GO OVER

Following the Bearcats' subsequent boot, Sikeston went for its touchdown. From the Dexter 46, a reverse play lost four yards to the midfield stripe. Beal came around on his reverse for 19 yards. A pass play was smeared for a 10-yard loss. Then Wyatt chucked a long one to Bowman, who speared it on the 15 and was downed on the one. Bowman went over from this point.

DEXTER RETALIATES

Hard-pressed Dexter suddenly came to life. Starting from the 35, the Bearcats pulled a line-bucking march for a touchdown, using passes but twice, both successfully, when their running attack was stymied. Anderson and Fred Owens were the cogs in this victory march. Their march apparently halted on the Bulldog 19, the Bearcats gained a first down when Anderson tossed one over the right the middle to Halfback Carol Shehorn. Again the Growler line held after short gains, and this time Anderson tossed one over right wall for seven yards to Daniels for a touchdown.

One point in the hole, and with two minutes to play, the Bulldogs tried a pass from their 31 and Dexter intercepted. Sikeston held for downs as the game ended.

LEDGER VICTORY

Aside from the all-important scoreboard, Sikeston led in all phases of the game except punting. The Bulldogs made 13 first downs to five for Dexter. Their ground yardage exceeded that of the visitors by 58 yards. Anderson's punting in the early part of the game went a long way toward offsetting the Bulldog offensive gains.

Three times in dire necessity Dexter was forced to pass, and each time the throws were good, twice in the touchdown march and again for the extra point.

More than two thousand persons were present. The stands were filled shortly after 7 o'clock.

SPECIAL EXERCISES

During the half-time, tribute was paid to Knute Rockne, late Notre Dame coach, since the game was dedicated to Rockne. Over the loud-speaker system used in broadcasting the game to the crowd Garland Parker of the High School faculty read a eulogy to the coach, and the crowd observed a minute's silence. After the game Dexter was presented a certificate as winner of the Knute Rockne memorial game at Sikeston. The tribute was in accord with a National Knute Rockne Week sponsored by former players under the Notre Dame mentor.

The Sikeston band also gave a marching demonstration at the half. An illuminated American Flag was displayed from the roof of the Bailey School with the floodlights off. Keith Collins, band director, sang "God Bless America" over the public address system.

STARTING LINEUPS

Sikeston	Pos.	Dexter
Beal	l. e.	Daniels
Watson	l. t.	Crane
Cope	l. g.	L. Owens
Tinder	c.	Allen
Felker	r. g.	Asberry
Diehl	r. t.	G. Swinger
Swacker	r. e.	Gaines
Wyatt	q.	Anderson
Taylor	l. h.	I. Owens
Bowman	r. h.	Shehorn
Matthews	f.	F. Owens

Score by periods:

Sikeston	0	0	0	6	—6
Dexter	0	0	0	7	—7

Substitutes: Sikeston — Floyd Matthews for Watson. Waggener for Reese Matthews. Dexter—L. Swinger for Ashberry.

Officials: Referee—Herb Moore. Umpire—Emory Peters. Head linesman—Carmin Henderson.

SUMMARY

	S.	D.
First downs	13	5
Yards in running plays	174	117
Lost in running plays	50	13
Yards in passing	51	14
Passes attempted	6	2
Passes completed	3	2
Own passes intercepted	1	0
Punts	4	5
Yards in punting	78	190
Punting average	19	38
Punts returned	5	1
Yards in returns	53	7
Fumbles	3	1
Own fumbles recovered	3	1
Penalties, yards	20	15

Safetygrams

BY FRED W. BRAUN — The Safety Man

Effective traffic regulation follows good accident investigation and reporting. Police departments are being trained to investigate automobile accidents promptly and to determine definitely the cause of each accident.

If a number of accidents have occurred in a certain locality of your community or at a certain intersection, there is something fundamentally wrong with the conditions at that particular spot. It may be a desire for speed; but many other factors beyond the control of drivers may contribute to accidents there. A careful study should be made by each community, through its police department, of such conditions. First of all, the department should require that all accidents be reported so that it can conduct prompt investigations to determine the cause.

Once the cause is determined, the police department should remedy the condition. Effective traffic regulation should be put into effect wherever it is needed.

ROOF BLAZE SUNDAY

A negro cabin roof blaze at the Jere Caverno home, 240 Gladys, caused about $25 damage Sunday morning.

ENROLLED AT NORTHWESTERN U.

Among the 6300 undergraduate students who have enrolled at Northwestern University this fall are Esther Marie Brunk, 523 Matthews Street, in Education, and George W. Fenimore, Jr., Bertrand, in Commerce.

Sikeston Standard $2.00 per year

★ FASHION PREVIEW ★

Ideal for the college girl is this paddock-plaid tweed coat. Note the simplicity of the cut. The colors are a mixture of tomait red, sage green, and beige.

Standings Are Same After Weekend Tilts

Round the conference standings remain the same after the week-end's grid mixups since all clashes were between schools of opposite divisions.

The North and South Divisions broke even in the matter of supremacy. Dexter squeezed out a 7-6 victory over Sikeston and Chaffee topped Peryville, 20-6, to uphold the lower end of the loop. On the other side, Charleston had little trouble defeating East Prairie, 44-0, and Poplar Bluff toppled Kennett, the other South Division team.

The Mules ran wild Thursday night against Kennett, chalking up another 44-0 score in the North Division.

Merlin Heeb, fullback on the Chaffee eleven, rammed over three times for short laps to put the Red Devils ahead. Brinkman went the last two yards for Perryville in the fourth quarter.

COMMUNITY IS BASIS FOR 4-H CLUB ACTIVITIES

The community is a more natural organization base for 4-H club activities than any other that could be used. Sand Prairie group, through the leadership of Miss Bertram Bradford, has found that true. They hold their club and project meetings at the homes of the various members in the evenings, regularly.

A community group usually means one that is located so that they may meet together readily. It usually means a larger group than has previously been used in most 4-H clubs, and therefore permits a wider range of activities. A community group means that both boys and girls have an opportunity to meet together in one organization with common interests and activities.

Club officers are elected from the group at large, with a community leader in charge of the entire group. There may also be an assistant club leader if the size of the group warrants.

Within the community group there will be divisions into project groups, with a project leader in charge of each group. Each project group chooses one of its number as the junior chairman to be in charge of the project group when they meet with their leader, and to report any activities to the general club meetings that should be incorporated in the secretary's record.

It is believed that the community club organization plan offers greater incentive and opportunities for developing better community life for adults as well as boys and girls.

Sikeston Standard $2.00 per year

Washington Comment

There is practically nothing of major consequence before Congress that has a chance of receiving definite action before the Presidential votes are cast. In deference to the general desire that Congress remain in session, that body nominally, and to an extent practically, is ready for action, yet leaders were embarrassed recently by the necessity for over Sunday adjournment, due to lack of quorum.

The fall of the year is the pleasant season in and about Washington. The call of field and forest has been answered by some legislators. Others are busy with fence mending at home. Really, although the pressure of events is such as to justify keeping Representatives and Senators within reach, there seems to be no cogent reason for having them stand around, making work where work does not normally exist.

Should the privilege of taking a little relaxation become an abuse, the annals suggest an effective way of putting an end to it. Under similar conditions years ago, stopping the pay of Congressmen not actually on the job, produced a good attendance.

The Holy Scriptures have a character called Ichabod, a name which is said to mean "The glory has departed." General Petain is quoted as calling for a "new order" and an adaptation to French needs of the principles being worked out by Germany. The millions whose memories stretch back over a quarter century, look sadly at poor old Ichabod Petain.

Sympathy for General Petain, and a knowledge of German methods, prompt the charitable supposition that he may be talking with a pistol at his back, but firearms did not frighten him in 1917. In any event, "the glory has departed." The venerable warrior is passing on and out, lacking the martyr's honor. It is to be hoped that history yet to be written will establish the fact that, at least, he did not make his exit clothed in the apostate's shame.

The Burma road offers about the only passage by which supplies can find their way to China, and England desires to keep it open. That wish, however, is tempered by sound diplomacy and good judgment. England cannot afford at this time to take on Japan as an added belligerent opponent, especially in view of the threat of Germany and Italy that pressure for an open road will result in their aid to Japan. It cannot be said that, up to this time, Britain has bitten off more than she can chew, but with Japan in arms against her, it is certain that she would have an uncomfortably large mouthful.

As to the tense relations between the United States and Nippon, they seem to have relaxed somewhat. The cooler Japanese heads decry jingo talk about war with Uncle Sam. His nephews likewise have no urge to enter a trans-Pacific conflict. It may be that a proposed movement of American troops to Hawaii, coupled with plans to better the defences of Alaska, have prodded the Japanese into a safer and saner line of thinking.

There are sixty-five men who can recall the time when an attempt to decorate one of Washington's largest hotels with the flag of Confederacy would have resulted in busy firing squads, and perhaps in the destruction of the building. Those sixty-five are the surviving Confederate veterans lately assembled for reunion in the capital city. Maybe the day will come when Germans and Italians can conduct themselves in a similar way in London. Yet few would be willing to have their pay checks held up until that occurs.

Down through the ages, money experts have had difficulty in fixing upon a satisfactory standard of value and medium of exchange. So far as international trade at present is concerned, it seems as though the airplane might answer the purpose. A trade balance of a hundred thousand planes this way or that would be easy to set down, but shopping would be inconvenient, and safe deposit boxes would have to be large.

British Limit Lingerie To 19 Shades

London, Oct. 19.—The women's shops of London looked like the basements of New York department stores on a bargain sale morning Saturday as the fair sex swarmed in to buy silk stockings, lingerie, handbags, powder and rouge.

It was another horror of war. The purchase tax, which is expected to raise 110,000,000 pounds (about $440,000,000) for Britain's war needs will become effective Monday, and these things will bear levy of one-third the price.

It's always the women who pays.

NO CHOICE AT ALL

Another point of the program is that, starting Monday, women be able to buy only 19 shades of slips and panties: navy, gazelle, coffee, cloud, new nectarine, new lilac, RAF blue-gray, khaki, new mist, opaline, ivory, lagoon, black, new peach azure, champagne, rose, nile and pompadour. Ah, me!

The shops did a big business, too, in slacks.

The women seem hard-hearted about this, apparently concluding it's better to hide their legs than to show them in anything but silk, because after Dec. 1 legs must be encased in something other than silk.

TAX IS GRADUATED

More essential commodities than women's accessories, things like drugs and medicines will carry a one-sixth of the purchase price tax. Children's clothing will be exempted.

Jewelry also is to be taxed and taxed highly, but the only rings noticed hereabouts lately are those people wear under their eyes from lack of sleep.

Not Legally Part of U. S.

Washington, Oct. 18. — Dusty files in the general land office disclose that five states contain whole areas which, as far as the country's title goes, are not a part of the United States.

Only one of the states, Colorado, has taken the trouble to do anything about the situation, hoisting a flag several years ago and claiming the area in the name of the Federal Government.

As far as the land office knows, the others—Minnesota, North and South Dakota, and Louisiana—have neither claimed nor "conquered" these lands.

The land office files tell this story of the paradox which has existed for 137 years:

The Louisiana Purchase broadly included the western drainage basin of the Mississippi River. The French and American negotiators made mistakes, though. They believed certain sections drained into the Mississippi when actually they drained into the Great Lakes. So, under terms of the treaty, parts of what became Minnesota, North and South Dakota are not properly parts of the purchase.

The same thing happened in Louisiana. A portion of that State—thought to drain into the Mississippi—turned out to drain into the Sabine River.

A part of Colorado was a little more involved. A small part near Estes Park was discovered not to drain into the Mississippi, and hence was not a part of the Louisiana Purchase. On the other hand, it was east of the continental divide and not a part of what Mexico ceded to the United States in 1848.

All these areas may not be parts of the United States according to strict official interpretation, but as an expert at the land office said: "I'd like to see someone outside of these states try to claim them."

LET'S ELECT

STEPHEN BARTON

Judge Circuit Court

Cape, Scott and Mississippi Counties.

51 years of age. Law School graduate. 25 years active legal practice in Scott County.

Friend, Neighbor, Trustworthy and Experienced Lawyer.

Farmers Discuss Bindweed Control

Twenty-six farm men and women met at John Urhalm farm, Friday afternoon, to observe and discuss methods of controling field bindweed. This weed is a serious pest in several parts of Missouri and more areas are being discovered. According to County Agent Lane, so far, with the exception of two cases, infestation in Scott County have been confined to garden plots.

Method of control on small areas consists of application of three to four pounds of sodium chlorate per square rod of infected area. The cost of treatment runs between $30 to $60 per acre, as treatment is used on an acre basis. Therefore, another more economical means of control is recommended on larger areas—clean cultivation, which consists of plowing every two weeks beginning around the first of June and continuing through the summer until a killing frost in the fall. Such equipment as a buck-foot cultivator, or some other plow that will cut all vegetation two to four inches under ground is recommended for this clean cultivation.

Q. The largest number of automobile accidents caused by faulty mechanism is due to:

(a) poor steering mechanism.
(b) dim headlights.
(c) defective brakes.

Q. Traffic is always greater at intersections. Therefore it is safer for a pedestrain to jay walk between intersections.

.....True False.....

ANSWERS

(c).
False.

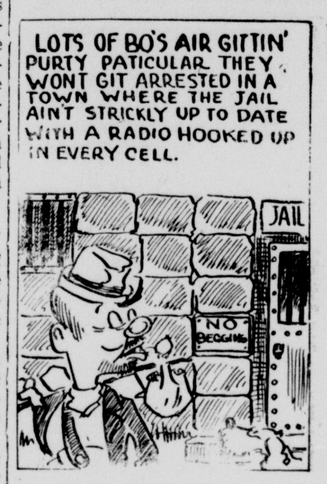
FORMER TEACHER HERE RETIRES IN OHIO

Miss Margaret Cooper, primary teacher in the public schools here 30 years ago, has now retired and has entered the Virginia Gay Home for retired teachers in Columbus, Ohio. She has been a teacher in the public schools in Columbus for the past 30 years.

DANCING PUPIL WINS AMATEUR CONTEST

Charleen Smith, 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith of Malden, was awarded first prize in an Amateur contest held in the Parma High School gymnasium Wednesday night. Charleen, a dancing pupil of Mrs. Rosella Bandy, did a tap and acrobatic dance. Among the many other children from all over this section entered in the contest were Betty Denecke, 12-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Denecke, and Jerry Mize, 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Mize of Sikeston, who appeared together in a military dance, which was well-received. Betty and Jerry are also pupils in Mrs. Bandy's Starlette School of Dancing.

"SOAPY" and "SUDS"



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1940 back to 1929
$15 to $650

18 CHEVROLET CARS AND TRUCKS
1940 back to 1929
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2 DeSOTO CARS
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16 FORD CARS AND TRUCKS
1938 back to 1929
$65 to $375

12 PLYMOUTH CARS
1938 back to 1933
$100 to $400

4 PONTIAC CARS
1939 back to 1929
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3 INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS
1931 up to 1938
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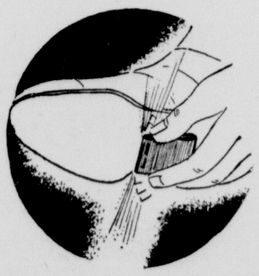
Ever Try This One?



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Physician and Surgeon
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Telephone 135
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DR. HANDY SMITH
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Eugene N. Potashnick, General Manager

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WINONA, MINN.

SIKESTON STANDARD

Southeast Missouri's Leading Semi-Weekly

Volume 29 — SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI TUESDAY, OCT. 22, 1940 — Number 11

VOTE
ELECTION
DAY
NOVEMBER 5

The P. C. Editor Says:

Wonder what day Thanksgiving will fall on this year. Last year we had two Thanksgiving dinners, one on Mr. Roosevelt's early day and the other on the old established day.

* * *

After listening to some of our local Roosevelt haters you would, if you are not informed, believe that Willkie might carry this county by 100 or 200 votes. They will refer you to many life-long Democrats who are deserting their party. In many instances the editor of the Cash-Book has found wilful attempts to misrepresent the facts. We went to the trouble to interview several Cape Girardeau Republicans who were reported to be kicking over the traces, and in each and every instance we found that they were openly and avowedly supporting Roosevelt. Of course we know of some three former Democrats who will desert their candidate for President, but for each and every one of these we can name some 8 or 10 former Republicans who will support Roosevelt. Some Roosevelt haters are stepping to the slough of filth and mire in handing out false propaganda to defeat him. —Jackson Cash-Book.

* * *

It was inevitable that sooner or later Wendell Willkie would have to drop his mask. A man afflicted as he is with a diarrhea of garrulity was bound at some moment to reveal his true convictions. Some of his minor counterfeit performances directed by young graduates of what for the sake of conciseness may be called the Bruce Barton School for the Propagation of Bunk had already been completely exposed. The cry that his nomination by a disorganized and decadent Republican party was the result of a "popular demand" instead of a carefully prepared scheme of Big Business was proved to be a fake as soon as light was let in on the plot. And the candidate's exile from his real home on Fifth Avenue, New York, and his business in the Wall Street district to a small Indiana town in order to make him appear "just one of the folks" was so transparent a fraud as immediately to excite laughter and dirision.

All these cheap mummeries fooled no one. But in spite of their failure, despite his known record as a paid lobbyist of corporations, Mr. Willkie still loudly contended that he was really "a liberal" and that his heart with sympathy for the cause of the common man. It required just one thing to show up the spuriousness of this claim and the insincerity of Mr. Willkie's pretensions. That was the passage by the United States Senate of a measure empowering the Government to take over properties in cases where their owners refused to cooperate in work for national defense.

The power trust candidate had already come out strongly for the conscription of human beings, he was more than willing that the lives of American youths should be drafted for the defense of the country. But when the pocket nerve of the interests he represents was affected, when expectant profiteers were to be brought into line and made to do their part, the false-face Mr. Willkie had been wearing broke from its moorings and he uttered a pained and indignant protest.

To take over property of those who refused to do their patriotic duty, even though adequate compensation was given, was to Mr. Willkie, the stooge of Wall Street, a horrible thought. It would be "to socialize and sovietize our system of free enterprise," he exclaimed. The blood of our young men, yes, the anguish of fathers and mothers in case of war, that was all right with Mr. Willkie, but when it came to taking property and profits from his corporation friends and supporters that was really too terrible!

So precious are money and property to the candidate of the public utilities party that in denouncing the Russell-Overton measure he cast off the leading members of the Republican party in the Senate who voted for it. With all his talent for mimicry, with all his great facility in false pretense, the ability to forsake his big business sponsors in the question of human beings against property was not in him. As stated by one editorial writer in analyzing Mr. Willkie, "like the Apostle Peter he will deny his master, but unlike Judas he will not betray him."

American citizens will be grateful to Mr. Willkie for revealing himself so early in the campaign in his true colors.—Cha. Michelson

Seven Constitutional Amendments Scheduled for Voters

Seven constitutional amendments will be up for a decision of the voters on election day—November 5—and it takes 16 colums of space in a local newspaper to list the proposals in legal form.

The proposed amendments follow:

No. 1—Would fix compensation of members of the general assembly at $125 per month and $1 for every ten miles the members travel in going to and returning from their place of meeting, once in each session.

No. 2—Amendment repealing section 41, Article IV, Missouri Constitution and enacting new section providing for the revision of the statutes in 1940 and every ten years thereafter.

No. 3—Provides for establishment of a non-partisan system for the nomination, appointment and election of judges in certain courts. This proposal has been favored by a large number of both Republican and Democratic leaders.

No. 4—Requires that the number of signatures in initiative or referendum petitions be based on the vote for governor.

No. 5—This is a proposal to repeal the wild life and forestry code and all laws regulations ordained and established by the Conservation Commission, created by Constitutional amendment No. 4, and adopted by the people of Missouri at the general election in 1936, and enacting in lieu thereof the fish and game laws of the state of Missouri as they existed on and prior to June 30, 1939, when the present method went into effect.

No.6-7—These amendments fixes the motor vehicle fees, providing revenue for rural roads and abolishing municipal gasoline taxes.

Both proposals have been frowned upon by the State Highway Department and the Automobile Club of Missouri. The Highway Department has recommended that a new plan be prepared embodying the desirable provisions of each of the present proposals and additional provisions as recommended by a committee of Highway Engineers Association.

MARY EMMA ALLEN PLEDGES SORORITY

Miss Mary Emma Allen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Allen of 563 Park Avenue, has been pledged to Beta Phi Gamma Sorority at Stephens College, Columbia, following rush week activities in which 500 students took part. A social organization, the group also takes part in social service during the year.

Approximately 75 per cent of all life insurance policyholders' deaths in 1939 were under policies owned for more than 10 years. Thirty-nine per cent of life insurance death claims were on policies which had been in force more than 20 years, while 13 per cent had been in force more than 30 years.

'Smear' Tabloid Angers McDaniel

Springfield, Mo., October 18.—Lawrence McDaniel of St. Louis, Democratic nominee for Governor, called upon Wendell L. Willkie and the Republican National Committee, in a speech here tonight, to repudiate what he termed "the false and malicious smear campaign" of the Republican party in Missouri.

McDaniel, veteran of more than 30 years in Missouri politics, spoke with heat in asserting that he had never seen politics "on a lower scale in Missouri than the business men behind Willkie have placed it."

The Democratic nominee took cognizance of illustrated tabloid publications which have been circulated by the Republican campaign organization to tell the "inside story" of Missouri politics.

DISTRIBUTED BY HAND

"These have been so false and malicious in their slanderous attacks on President Roosevelt and the Democratic state candidates," McDaniel said, "that the paper was not sent through the mails but was distributed by hand.

"I have been active in politics in Missouri for more than 30 years, but I have never seen a campaign conducted on a lower, more vicious level than the business men backing Willkie in this state have placed the present one. It is a contemptible attempt to besmirch the names and records of decent men who have served their country honestly and efficiently.

"It would be futile to call upon the Republican State Committee or the Republican candidates for United States Senator and Governor in Missouri to repudiate these slanderous innuendoes.

CHALLENGE TO WILLKIE

"The committee and its principal candidates are responsible for the low-grade, below-the-belt politics. They approve and condone such tactics or they would not have permitted the use of this libelous matter.

"But what about Mr. Willkie and the Republican National Committee? Are they helpless to prevent the 'hooligan' methods of their party in Missouri, or do they likewise approve the widespread publication of lies and libel? Let's hear from Mr. Willkie and the chairman of the Republican National Committee.

"Maybe the Republican political boss of Missouri, the wealthy Mr. Edgar M. Queeny, president of the Monsanto Chemical Company of St. Louis, would like to tell the people of this state if he wants to link his name and his social position with such contemptible propaganda.

"The national campaign for President Roosevelt and the campaign in Missouri for the senatorial, congressional and state candidates on the Democratic ticket are being conducted on the record of Democratic service to the people. We do not believe in 'smear' campaigns, we do not need 'smear' campaigns, and we have too much self-respect to resort to such tactics even if it meant the difference between victory and defeat."

State NYA Gets Defense Funds

Jefferson City, October 14.—The National Youth Administration for Missouri has received an additional $875,915 for expansion of its shop program and other mechanical types of project work significant to national defense, according to an announcement today by Clark Buckner, State NYA Administrator.

The increase will make possible the employment of about 5,000 more young men and women between the ages of 17 and 25 on the out-of-school work experience program, said Buckner. About 6,700 are now employed and 11,000 more are registered and awaiting assignment.

The new funds, comprising this state's share of the $32,500,000 recently alloted by Congress to the National Youth Administration from the Civil Functions Appropriations Act of 1941, were awarded on the basis of youth population, said the state administrator, and will be used to provide preemployment in those trades considered essential to national defense. The Youth Administration is enjoined in the Appropriations Act from vocational training or educational activity in the use of the new funds, and a plan is being worked out for cooperation with the State Department of Education to supplement the expanded shop work with a program of related vocational training.

One out of every two Americans is a life insurance policyholder and has a stake in $29,000,000,000 of life insurance assets invested in government, agriculture and basic enterprises throughout the United States.

Local Employment Office Places 611 During September

Jefferson City, Oct. 18.—Business is picking up again after a normal summer slump during June and July, placement figures of the Missouri State Employment Service reveal. During September 7,733 persons got jobs in private industry through the Employment Service, an increase of five per cent over the 7,360 placed in business during August, Andrew J. Murphy, Sr., Chairman of the Unemployment Compensation Commission of Missouri, announced today.

Of the 7,733 private placements for September, 349 were made by the Sikeston office of the Employment Service, which serves Scott, Mississippi, New Madrid and Stoddard counties. An additional 262 persons placed in jobs on public projects brought the total placements for this office for September to 611.

"Qualified men and women who may be needed in defense industries are asked to register at their nearest local office of the Missouri State Employment Service," Murphy said.

Among the "essential industries" he named: Aircraft, Shipbuilding, Automotive, Machine tools, Electrical, Forging, Boiler and heavy steel plate, Foundry, Light Manufacturing, Sheet Metal, Chemicals, Ammunition, and Ordnance.

Any workers of Sikeston qualified to hold jobs in these industries can register at the local office of the Employment Service, located at 124 North Kingshighway.

Sikeston Standard $2.00 per year

Death Claims Salcedo Farmer

Andrew J. Merrick, 65, died at the home of his brother, Louis Merrick, in the Salcedo community at midnight Wednesday of a heart ailment.

Born Sept. 6, in Lyon County, Ky., Mr. Merrick spent the greater part of his life farming in this section. His wife died eight years ago.

He leaves three daughters, Mrs. Linnie Creed of St. Louis, Mrs. Michael Heatley of Dutchtown and Mrs. Bearl Hopften of Burden, Kans.; three sons, Lloyd, Ernie and Harold Merrick, of Sikeston; a sister, Mrs. Madie Holman of St. Louis, and another brother, Albert Merrick of Kennett.

Funeral services were held Friday afternoon at the Rootwad Church, Rev. Sister Riley officiating, and interment with Albritton service was in Memorial Park.

NORMAL BABY IS BORN AFTER DEATH OF MOTHER

Joplin, Mo., Oct. 17.—The eight-pound, two-ounce boy born late yesterday by caesarean operation six minutes after the death of its 18-year-old mother, Mrs. Marjorie Pickett, was in perfect condition and normal in all respects today. The baby was born at St. John's Hospital.

Early apple harvesting is well underway in the Ozarks and orchard men are optimistic over the quality and size of the crop. It was estimated the total crop will amount to 400,000 bushels. In the Marionville sector, center of the Ozarks' high-producing apple area, a crop of approximately 120,000 bushels is being harvested. At Republic, growers estimate the crop at 50,000 bushels. In the Arkansas Ozarks, a crop of 150,000 bushels is being harvested.

Sikeston School News

EVENTS OF STUDENT LIFE

DEBATE PLANS ANNOUNCED

Garland Parker, coach of debate, announced this week that those interested in debate should see him soon. A total of 18 participated last year and 12 received letters. The group had a total of 70 debates. The local team won first place in the district tournament at Cape and first in one at Sikeston. Third place was gained at Jackson and fourth place at the state meet in Columbia.

Active debate work will start about November 1, and will continue to the last of May.

The question for the year, Resolved: "That the Power of the Federal Government Should Be Increased."

BAND GOES TO KENNETT

The concert by the U. S. Navy Band at Kennett, Tuesday, was enjoyed by about fifty members of the Sikeston High School Band. The concert included "Finlandia," "Dance of the Hours," "Cypress Silhouettes," "Through the Air," "Pinocchio," "Hungarian Rhapsody No. 14," and "The National Anthem."

School was dismissed Thursday and Friday, Oct. 17 and 18 for the Teacher's Meeting at Cape Girardeau.

HALLOWEEN PARTY OCT. 26

The annual Halloween party for the Senior High School will be held the night of October 26.

The chairmans' for the different committees have been selected and are as follows: Music committee, Billy Anderson; clean-up committee, James Moore; reception committee, Sherry Winford; entertainment committee, Alice Van Horne; card table committee, Joy Mae Edwards; invitation committee, Jean Cummins; refreshment committee, Evelyn Klein; program committee, Sue Tanner; finance committee, Frank Stevens; decoration committee, James Hahs; and prize committee, Lowell Greer.

STUDENTS COUNCIL NEWS

The Student Council took in about $62.00 at the stand last Friday night and their expenses totaled close to $42.00. The net profit at the East Prairie game was $13.00.

JOURNALISM ASSEMBLY

The journalism class will give a one-act play, with two scenes, on the function of the local high school class. This play will be given at 11:00 a. m. Thursday, October 23. It is being written by Mr. Bill Hopkins, teacher of the class, and will be instructive, with a bit of humor added to take the boredom out of the general routine of a class assembly.

The journalism pupils and Mr. Hopkins will all act in the play, assisted by Carlene Beasley, Harry Gordon Strain, Barbara Sikes, Sherry Winiford, and James Martin .

TEACHERS REGISTER

Twelve teachers of S. H. S. were affected by the conscription bill that went into effect October 16. Garland Parker, Lawrence Knepper, M. L. Stewart, Bill Hopkins, Keith Collins, Raymond Palm, T. S. Stallings, Vernon Green, Edwin Hartford, Thurman Travelstead, John Ellison, and Orville Nothdruft registered at the various polling places.

TEACHERS AT DEXTER MEET

October 14, eleven members of the faculty went to Dexter for a discussion on the high school course of study. Dr. Ralph K. Watkins of the Social Science Department at the University of Missouri spoke on the "New Course of Study". Those from Sikeston who went to the meeting were, Garland Parker, Thurman Travelstead, Orville Nothdurft, Raymond Palm, Vernon Green, T. S. Stallings, Keith Collins, R. L. Harper, M. L. Stewart, Edwin Hartford, John Ellison and Lawrence Knepper.

ATTENDANCE AWARDS

The attendance poster in the Study Hall reveals for the month of September the following: First place went to 8A with a 99.3 per cent average attendance. Second place was won by 8D with a 98 per cent average. Third place went to the senior home room which is composed of seniors with names beginning with J to Q. The attendance for this group was 97.5 per cent average.

NAZI PILOT RECEIVES JEWISH BLOOD

London, Oct. 17.—The magazine Aeroplane told the following story today:

"A Nazi pilot was brought in after having bailed out in a dogfight. Evidently he was one of Hermann's tough eggs. Although considerably shot about he bore himself arrogantly and showed little give-and-take spirit. He spoke good English and all the while he was being stitched and dressed he kept up a running fire of abuse against England, the nurses, the doctors and anything else which met his eyes.

"To round off the job they gave him a blood transfusion, settled him in a nice, clean bed and left him with the words:

"Now, my lad, you have two pints of good Jewish blood in you. We hope it will improve your manners."

ROOSEVELT PROCLAIMING ARMISTICE DAY, URGES PEACE, UNDERSTANDING

Washington, Oct. 18.—President Roosevelt in proclaiming Nov. 11 as Armistice Day said today that the anniversary would "direct our minds" to the need "not only for peace but also for a cessation of hostilities but also for mutual respect in the intercourse between nations."

The proclamation directed that the flag be displayed on all Government buildings and called on the people to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies in schools and churches and other suitable places.

During July, 1940, there were 146,339 new cars registered in the United States, according to reports received from 26 states.

Missouri Boy Wins Scholarship

James W. Colmey, of Grove, state champion boy automobile driver of Missouri, won a $100 scholarship in the Ford Good Drivers League national finals at the Ford Motor pavilion. New York World's Fair, in late August. Edsel Ford, president of the League, personally handed him his award. In this photo Edsel Ford is shown with 18-year-old Gene M. Kennard, the Indiana boy who won the national boy driving championship, and his mother, Mrs. J. L. Kennard. The occasion was the League's first annual Champions Dinner at the Ford pavilion at the Fair, with Captain Eddie Rickenbacker as principal speaker. The League paid all expenses of Colmey and an adult sponsor named by himself for a gala week of entertainment in New York. The object of the League is to promote safety on the highways by teaching every high school boy in America to drive expertly. Any boy between the ages of fourteen and eighteen, inclusive, may join without charge. Enrollment blanks may be obtained from any Ford, Mercury or Lincoln-Zephyr dealer.

The Trend of Things

SKETCHED IN THE MERCHANDISE MART, CHICAGO, ILL.

Coats for the 1940 fall and winter season are to be slim and easy fitting—with many boxy types in evidence. Long haired furs, particularly fox, wolf, marten or skunk, will probably lead in popularity, with curly furs, persian and krimmer, a close second. Leopard is rapidly gaining vogue. Fur-trimmed coats and those with detachable furs are in high favor. Fur collars are smaller. Fur bandings—particularly in side closing models—will be popular. Linings to zip in when the temperature drops will be good sellers. Dressier untrimmed coats have these removable linings this season—as well as sport coats.

NOTICE TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS IN ARREARS

All people who have not paid their subscription in advance or up to date will be cut off without further notice, November 1st.

We feel that we have given all ample opportunity to pay up their subscriptions, having sent you all letters, since July 1st.

We have hesitated to stop these subscriptions, because we know some of you have just put off paying this little amount.

Subscriptions due from November 1st on, will be notified when their subscriptions are running out, one month in advance and if not renewed by the time of expiration, will be stopped without further notice.

We have told everyone through the newspaper and by letter, of our intentions to go on a paid in advance basis. This has been going on for a period of over three months. There will be no more said about it from now on.

Come in, or send in and pay in advance if you want to read The Twice-a-Week Sikeston Standard.

I. A. Myers, Cir. Mgr.

"I never did believe in palaverin' with a rattlesnake".

STORY SO FAR:

Reb Harkness gives up his life as a bandit to aid Lucy and Jimmy Kincaid, whose father has been lain by cattle rustlers on his Wyoming ranch. Captured when he revenges Kincaid by killing three members of John Buckley's cattle-stealing gang, Reb escapes from jail and gathers together all the ranchers in the neighborhood. They locate a large herd of stolen cattle, shot the leader of Buckley's gang, and send a final defiance to Buckley.

CHAPTER FIVE

Buckley, infuriated by Reb's challenge, organized a posse of desperadoes who were under obligation to him. They took the sheriff along to give a legal aspect to the bit of murder they had planned to undertake. On the way towards the spot where the cattle had been hidden, however, they met a new obstacle in the form of General Custer, returning from Laramie. The general demanded that the posse be dismissed, and odered one of his aides to locate Harkness and notify him to be present at an official meeting in town.

Before that meeting took place, Buckley had prepared for the possibility of an unfavorable outcome. He had hired two more gangsters, whose only conscience was the amount of money they were to be paid, and stationed them in a second-story window across from the sheriff's office. When General Custer, at the head of fifty cavalrymen, rode into Angel City, Buckley was waiting and stepped forward to the doorway to shake hands.

"Do you really believe Harkness will be here?" he asked Custer.

"I'm confident of it," the general answered.

"Frankly, General," Buckley went on, "I think this is ridiculous. It seems to me you're defending this outlaw."

As Custer's cold grey eyes studied the other man intently, a shout came up from the crowd outside. Reb had arrived.

While the men across the way trained their sights on Harkness and his horse, Sergeant Connolly interrupted. He rode over to Reb and said: "I'll take your guns. You'll be under the protection of the army until you leave."

Before Buckley's men could fire without the danger of a Seventh Cavalry casualty, Reb had been escorted inside the sheriff's office.

"I called this conference," began General Custer, "to prevent useless bloodshed. Perhaps if we examine both sides of the argument, we can arrive at a peaceful settlement." He paused and turned to Reb. "Suppose you state your grievances first."

Reb cleared his throat. "Speakin' for the ranchers," he began, "all I can say it that they're tired of raisin' cattle for Buckley to steal."

"You're a liar!" snarled Buckley.

Reb involuntarily reached for his gun, until he realized he possessed none. Then he turned around to Custer. "We found a herd of nine hundred cattle," he exclaimed. "The foreman said they belonged to Mr. Buckley, but the brands told a different story. Those cattle are at the Kincaid ranch now in case you want to look at them."

"This is ridiculous," interrupted Buckley. "I'm a respectable business man and I am being compelled to listen to insults and threats from a man who is a known criminal and outlaw. As far as I'm concerned, this meeting is over."

"That suits me," retored Reb. "I never did believe in palaverin' with a rattlesnake anyway."

"Gentlemen, gentlemen!" admonished Custer. "We'll never get anywhere this way. We must forget personalities."

There was a sudden commotion at the door. Pushing the guard aside, Pete Marillo stepped into the room. He was a little more ragged and unkept looking then when he had trained his gun on Reb and ridden away from his partner with the imaginary profits of the last train robbery; but otherwise, he seemed perfectly natural.

"General, excuse me," he began, "but I have important message for my loving friend here."

"Don't call me your friend, you ungrateful furriner," snarled Reb. "I never missed a shootin' iron so much in my life." He reached out and gave Pete a sharp push. "Get away from me, you crazy galoot!"

"Amigo, you break my heart," protested Pete. "But I forgive you. You push me, but I embrace you." He seized Reb and embraced him, whispering to him at the same time; struggling to break away, Reb suddenly became quiet. His attitude was that of a man who has just received some sinister but important information.

"If you don't mind, General, I would like to protect myself from this time on," said Reb. He pointed across the street. "You'll find the reason up there."

Sergeant Connolly, sent out to investigate, had no trouble in catching the two Buckley sentries red-handed. In a few minutes, he was back with them and had confirmed the vital warning that Pete had brought to Reb.

Buckley became panicky. "Do you realize I'm not armed, General?" he demanded.

"I never shot at a man who was unarmed in my life," said Reb scornfully. "Least not while he was lookin'."

Custer, smiling wryly at the joke, handed Reb his guns. "Remember you are no longer under my protection," he warned him. "After twelve o'clock tonight, you are subject to arrest anywhere in this territory. Sorry to see you go this way, Harkness, but you leave me no alternative."

After Reb's departure, Custer turned sternly to Buckley.

"I think we understand each other better now, Mr. Buckley," he said. "I declare this town under marshal law. The offices of mayor and sheriff are vacated."

When he was alone, Buckley began to pace the room savagely. Suddenly he stopped, as he caught sight of a tall bronze figure outside the window. "Tell Lightfoot to come in here," he ordered.

The Indian bowed silently as he entered, while Buckley sat on the desk and extended his hand. "How would Sitting Bull like a gift of a hundred rifles?" he asked.

"Sitting Bull see white man take all his land," said Lightfoot, with a stony stare. "He need guns."

"Well, he's going to get them," said Buckley. "Just as soon as he has done something for me. You know where the Kincaid ranch is?"

The Indian nodded.

"I want him to kill off some bad white men who are there," went on Buckley. "Tell Sitting Bull they are the men who are stealing his land. I want them all killed—understand?"

"I tell Sitting Bull," murmured Lightfoot, as he turned and started for the door.

The ranchers who had accompained Reb on the ride to retrieve the cattle were gathered with their families for an informal celebration at the Kincaid home. In one corner, Sergeant Connolly held Lucy's hand as he bent close to her.

"I hope the first one is a girl and she looks exactly like you," said Connolly.

"But I want it to be a boy like you," cried Lucy.

"Remember when we are married," said the sergeant with affected sternness, "I'm the head of the family."

Suddenly Lucy noticed a movement in the curtains behind them. "Jimmy!" she called reproachfully.

"I didn't hear a word you said, honest," said Jimmy, stepping forward. "But I hope it's a boy, too, 'cause then I'll have somebody to play with."

Around the festive board, Bronson had suggested a toast.

"I propose we all drink to the Seventh Cavalry," he shouted. "To Sergenant Connolly and General Custer!"

Mehitabel, holding a cup of cider in her hand, rose to her feet. "Some people's memories are kinda short," she cried angrily. "I propose a toast to Mr. Harkness. He didn't have a regiment of cavalry to back him up, but he did more to make this valley safe for honest ranchers than any single man alive."

A chorus of approvals rose up, and Mehitabel downed her drink.

Angel City was clocked in sombre shadows as Reb, accompanied by Pete, rode to the street corner nearest the Acme Saloon. Dismounting, Reb cautioned Pete to remain with the horses while he slipped around the corner to the door of the saloon.

Buckley and Curly were at the bar. The appearance of Reb caused an electric tension, and everyone began to edge away from the probable line of fire.

"Mr. Buckley," said Reb, "let's you and me have a drink together and then go some place where we can sorta talk things over."

"An excellent idea," agreed Buckley. He looked at the bartender. "Set 'em up."

Reb slapped a silver dollar on the counter. The drinks were produced and quickly tossed off.

"Ready, Mr. Buckley?" asked Reb grimly.

Buckley nodded, secretly signalling to Curly. After he had stepped out of the doorway with Reb Curly whipped out his gun and ran tiptoe to the door.

A volley of shots followed. Everyone inside seemed to be holding his breath. In a few moments Curly appeared in the doorway, a queer expression on his face. He had gone scarcely six paces when he dropped like a felled tree. The crowd surged to the door. A torch was quickly lighted and Buckley's body was found lying crumpled in the yard.

Pete understood that the business at hand had been accomplished when Reb returned to the horses.

"Now we can go to California," he said.

"Pronto," agreed Reb, mounting his horse and dashing away.

As they reached the top of the hill, overlooking the Sweetwater Valley, Reb turned with a homesick expression, "That's about the only home I ever had—the Kincaid place," said Reb. "I'm going to miss it." He sighed deeply.

As they turned, Pete looked toward the sky and said: "We have good luck. I just see a shooting star."

Another beacon of light blazed in front of them. Reb started wildly, "You crazy furriner," he cried out, "that's no star—that's a flamin' Indian arrow!"

(To be continued)

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DESPERATE EFFORT TO KEEP THE PUMP GOING

WHY I'LL VOTE FOR ROOSEVELT

I shall vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt for President next November because I believe that the domestic problems of the United States and the critical position of America in a world at war alike demand the retention of his leadership which has guided us in peace and progress through the last seven years.

I shall vote for Roosevelt because I cannot forget the collapse of Republican leadership from 1929 to 1932 that brought the nation to the brink of ruin when President Roosevelt took office in 1933. Nor can I forget the courage, the confidence, and the inspiration of the President as he rescued America from those dark days.

I shall vote for Roosevelt because I heartily approve of the great humanitarian program of the New Deal, which cannot be discussed in detail in this short article, but which in seven years has brought renewed prosperity, renewed happiness, and renewed hope to the American farmer, to American labor, to American business, and to our American homes.

I shall vote for Roosevelt because that great program still is unfinished business and we cannot trust its completion to the Republican party, which despite the specious promises of its platform, has been indifferent or opposed to the program in the past. Nor can we ignore the fact that it now offers a candidate recruited from and supported by the interests of special privilege who for seven years have resisted with utmost bitternes severy step in the New Deal program.

I shall vote for Roosevelt because I am convinced he has been fundamentally right in his handling of our international relations throughout the difficult days before and since the outbreak of the European war.

I shall vote for Roosevelt because I believe his wisdom has avoided the danger of war in the past and his program is our hope to avoid war in the future.

I shall vote for Roosevelt because of his stand on the neutrality bill, wherein he obtained enactment of legislation which kept American ships and American citizens out of the war zone. I have not forgotten the strong Republican opposition to this wise measure.

I shall vote for Roosevelt because he has been fundamentally right on the necessity of a change in our concepts of national defense. Before the war broke out in Europe he took the lead in persuading the nation to abandon its disarmament policy and to begin rebuilding the army and navy.

When it became evident that democracy was tottering in Europe, that fairness and neutrality were no protection for the independence of weak nations, he took the lead in the great program of rearmament which now is under way. I shall vote for Roosevelt because I believe that our hope for peace is in the development of a national defense strong enough to persuade the whole world that no one dare attack us.

I shall vote for Roosevelt because I believe the American people heartily approve his endorsement of the Monroe Doctrine and his vigorous preparations to defend it. I believe the progress he has made in cementing our relations with Latin America is one of the greatest achievements of his administration.

I shall vote for Roosevelt because the forces within and without our borders which are opposed to democracy are hoping for his defeat. Whatever the stand of the rival candidate for President, the defeat of Roosevelt would be construed as a victory for appeasement and would be cheered by those who, either through administration or through fear, support the dictators throughout the world.

About all, I shall vote for Roosevelt because he is the symbol of American unity and our determination to defend and preserve our American heritage of freedom. The times demand vigorous and resolute devotion to America; of that, we are sure with Roosevelt.

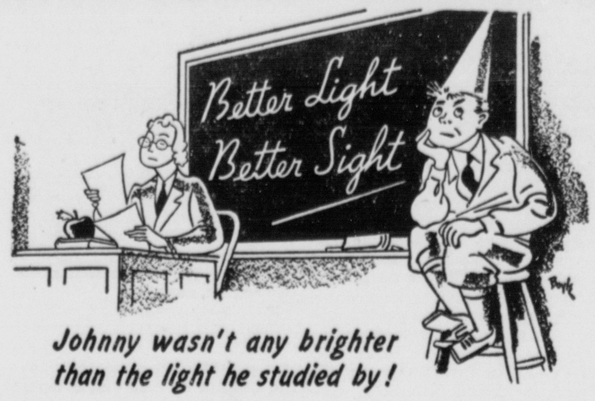
During the month of April, 1940, approximately 206,407 revenue passengers were carried by the airlines of the United States.

SCOTT COUNTY PEOPLE AT STATE FARM MEETING

The following farm people are representing the Scott County Farm Bureau at the annual meeting of the Missouri Farm Bureau Federation held at Columbia last week:

Mrs. Joe Ressell, Commerce; Mrs. Ernest Hanselman, Oran; Otto S. Diebold, Benton; Alwin G. Gasser and Alva F. Vaughn, of Sikeston.

So far away is the planet Pluto from the earth that our most powerful telescopes show it only as a point of light.



Johnny wasn't any brighter than the light he studied by!

Johnny was a problem child. His homework was atrocious, yet his classroom studies were above average. It just didn't make sense.

So the teacher called on his parents and soon discovered the trouble. A nearby wall bracket, equipped with a 25-watt bulb, supplied all the light for his desk. Realizing the importance of light, she immediately suggested an I. E. S. study lamp, recommended especially for children's eyes. Now, Johnny is one of teacher's star pupils.

Remember, eyes are precious — light is cheap. Why impair good vision with poor lighting? I. E. S. lamps give ideal illumination . . . softly diffused light, free from glare and shadows.

Treat your child and yourself to the scientifically correct light of I. E. S. lamps. Come in and see our complete line ranging from table models to six-way floor lamps or see them at your department, furniture and other lamp dealers.

BETTER LIGHT BETTER SIGHT

MISSOURI UTILITIES CO.

"Friendly Service" Sikeston

Advertising IS Good News

Specially now, when the world is so full of strife, misery and anxiety, it's good to be able to get the pleasant news that comes in the ads.

About a light-hearted summer turban . . . sportswear coolly stolen from the men . . . a refreshing hot weather beverage . . .

A pipe that promises a smoke-treat . . . a light straw hat for the steaming brow . . .

The ads are reminders that life can't all be woe . . . reminders to be as normal and comfortable as possible . . . reminders to which you can sensibly respond. For the ads lead you to sound values.

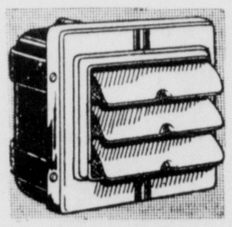
Courtesy Nation's Business

The SATISFACTION of Using

SIMPSON OIL

Comes From Better LUBRICATION

. . . lower cost per mile



SIMPSON OIL in your crankcase brings you peace of mind—the security that comes from knowing your motor is properly lubricated and protected.

SIMPSON OIL holds its body under all driving conditions—cold, heat, speed, hard driving. It improves motor performance, lengthens motor life, reduces repair expense. To add to your satisfaction, SIMPSON OIL economical. It lasts longer between drainings—requires fewer added quarts—costs less per mile.

For security, for added miles of carefree motoring with every filling, use SIMPSON OIL —"the best motor oil in the world."

Positively no reclaimed or recleaned oil sold at any of our stations wherever located. Pure, clean oil dispensed by us—direct from refinery.

Stop at Our Stations or Call Us for Whatever You Need In Our Line

SIMPSON OIL CO.

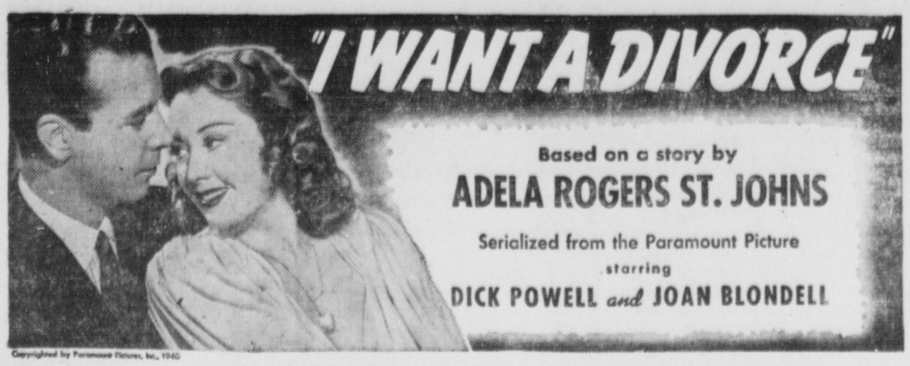
NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS

Notice is hereby given that I will visit the places named below on the dates set opposite thereto for th purpose of collecting taxes for the year 1940.

Perkins—Tuesday Morning only October 22nd.
Morley—Tuesday Afternoon only October 22nd.
Crowder—Wednesday Morning only October 23rd.
Vanduser—Wednesday Afternoon only October 23rd.
Kelso—Thursday, Oct. 24th.
Oran—Friday, Oct. 25th.
Sikeston—Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 28th and 29th.
Fornfelt—Wednesday, October 31st.
Chaffee—Friday and Saturday, November 1st and 2nd.

In writing my office for statement to pay by mail, please do so before December 10th, as we are very busy in the office after that date taking care of cash business. In writing my office for statements please give description of properties.

C. E. Felker,
Collector Scott County, Benton, Mo.
Phone No. 48



CHAPTER SIX SYNOPSIS

Allan MacNally, young attorney, marries beautiful Jerry Brokaw, who doesn't want her husband to handle divorce cases. When their friend, Jeff Gilman, however, is sued for divorce by a revengeful wife, Jerry lets Allan take the case.

CHAPTER VII

With all her disapproval, Jerry still couldn't stay away from the courtroom when Jeff's case came to trial. It was Allan's first case on his own that really brought her there. As she sat down in the back row of benches, her eyes found Allan, busy at the counsel's table. If he is nervous she thought, you'd never know it. He looked as calm as could be as he watched and listened to the witness testify.

Jerry eyed the witness. She was in her forties, surely. But you would never have known it from the way she was dressed. She was obviously wearing her best—and every bit of it. A hat with flowers, a rather indescrible fur neck piece also flower bedecked, earrings, bracelets, and a taffeta dress that had more ruffles on it than it had a right to. She was apparently enjoying her session, and making the most of an audience to listen to her alleged woes. Jerry felt like smacking her, when she turned teary eyes on the judge.

"And because I am young and innocent like a little child," she whined, "I listen to him and I marry him. And that, your Honor, is why I ask two hundred dollars a month alimony and two thousand dollars for legal fees," she wound up glibly.

Her lawyer bounced up. "And now, Mrs. Gilman," he prompted her, "will you tell the court why you left your husband and went home to your mother."

"He filled my heart, that had nothing but love for him, with a great sadness," she replied.

"For instance, what sort of a great sadness?" he asked.

"He slapped me with a big fish," she announced.

Even the judge seemed startled. "A fish—you mean a real fish?" he asked.

"Yes," she nodded. "A halibut."

"I turn the witness over to the defense," the lawyer pronounced, triumphantly.

"No questions," Mac said quietly.

Jerry was astounded. What on earth was in his mind, she wondered. This witness was any lawyer's meat. She had plainly been given a pat story to tell, and it should have been a cinch to tear it to pieces. Even Jerry had spotted holes in it a mile wide. Yet Mac let her go without even attempting to trip her up. Even the judge acted as though he hadn't heard correctly.

"No questions, Mr. MacNally?" he asked, puzzled. "Please don't take offense at the interference, but I know you are new to this sort of thing, and if you'd care to take a little more time . . . ?"

"Thank you, your Honor," Allan replied, "but I have no questions. I should now like Mr. Gilman to take the stand."

I hope he knows what he'd doing, Jerry thought grimly to herself, as Jeff stepped up, and took the oath, looking completely wretched. Allan's questions brought out very little, beyond how he met his wife, their rather hasty marriage, and the fact that her entire family—father, mother, two brothers and a sister, moved in with them right after the wedding. He was on his way with more details when Mac interrupted.

"That will be all, Mr. Gilman," he told Jeff.

"But that isn't all," Jeff protested.

"That IS all," Allan repeated curtly. "I turn the witness over to the Prosecution."

"No questions," Mrs. Gilman's lawyer announced with a cocksure air.

"Mr. Appleby," he started, "did you ever know a Miss Peppy Chickonia?"

The judge was gathering up his papers and going over them, Mrs. Gilman was beaming in anticipation, and poor Jeff, Jerry noticed, wore the look of a sick dog. Only Mac seemed unworried. He must be out of his head, was all she could figure. Then there was a bustle in the back of the last row of benches. A husky Marine in uniform had just entered and was striding down the aisle toward the front. He spoke quietly to Jeff and then headed for the witness stand, and took the oath as Mac asked permission to question one more witness, Mr. Appleby.

"Mr. Appleby," he started, "did you ever know a Miss Peggy Chickonia?"

"I certainly did," Appleby replied with feeling.

"Is she here in court?" Mac asked.

"You bet she is. She's right over there," he said, pointing at Jeff's wife.

"You married her, I believe, on or about the eighth of July, 1934," he went on. "And she divorced you in Mexico a year later?"

"That's what she wrote and told me," the witness replied.

"You're sure the divorce was granted in Mexico?" Mac demanded.

"All I know is what she wrote and told me at the time. I have the letter here," he said, fishing for it.

"And all this time you've been paying her alimony," Mac asked.

"Twenty-five bucks a month out of my salary, regular, and I've got receipts to prove it," Appleby volunteered.

"Your Honor," Mac addressed the judge. "On the grounds that the Mexican divorce from Mr. Appleby had not been properly substantiated, and because I have reasons to believe it never existed, I move that my client, Mr. Jeff Gilman, has never at any time been legally married to the Plaintiff." He paused and then asked the case be dismissed.

The Judge wasted little time in granting Mac's requets, and ordered further that Mrs. Gilman be held for questioning on the grounds of perjury.

On the way out of the courtroom, Jerry realized that the crowd had shoved her smack against the broad, well tailored cak of Erskine Brandon. He was talking to his secretary and she couldn't help hearing what he said.

"Boy," Brandon exclaimed enthusiastically. "He certainly pulled that one right out of the fire. Be sure to remind me to phone him tomorrow. He and I would make a fine team."

So Brandon was still after him! Jerry looked facts very squarely in the face. Their bills were ready to inundate them. They both were so worried that it was getting on their nerves and spoiling their dispositions. They could never spend any money for fun, and it was beginning to tell on them. She wondered whether she had been fair about the whole thing. There were some cases, she rationalized, like this one of Jeff's, that could never have straightened out unless a good lawyer took them over. It would have been a case of rank injustice if Mrs. Gilman had been allowed to get away with what she tried.

After all, she reasoned, what right had she to interfere with Mac's career? Perhaps her whole feeling about divorce had been prejudiced by Wanda's case. Well, Wanda was one girl who should never have gone near a court room, she had to admit. By the time she got home, Jerry was ready to own up to herself that she might have been unfair about extracting the promise from Mac that he would steer clear of divorce cases. She decided to let him have a try at it—say six months—if he still wanted to. Then they could start climbing out of debt, and it would give her a chance to see whether her opinions had been right or wrong.

She ran to Mac's arms as she heard him come in the door, and shouted, "Double congratulations, darling. You were marvelous."

"How do you know, you weren't there, were you?" he asked.

"Do you think I'd let you make your court debut without me within earshot?" she wanted to know.

"Well, thanks, baby, it wasn't such a crime, now was it?" he bantered.

"No, I'm glad you showed that crew up. Poor old Jeff," she said. "He would have been in a terrible jam if it hadn't been for you."

"What did you mean by double congratulations?" Allan remembered.

"Oh that," she said quietly. "Well someone's going to offer you a swell job tomorrow, I hear, and no matter what I've said in the past you have my permission to take it."

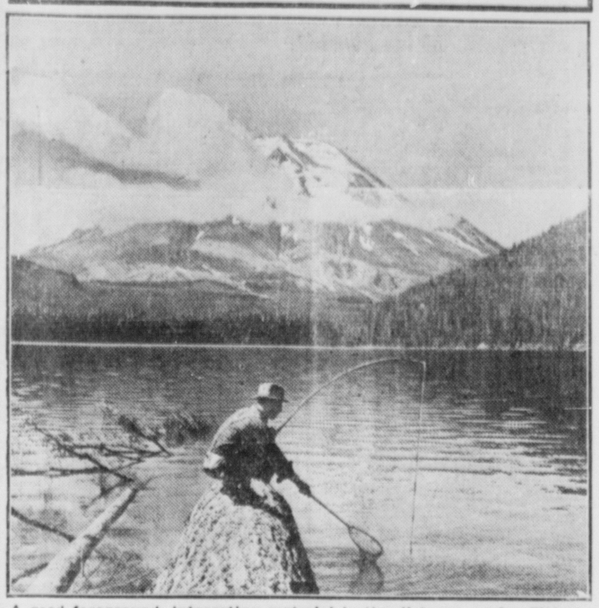
"Well what is the job? What's all the mystery," he demanded.

"You'll see—tomorrow," she replied.

(To be continued)

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

LANDSCAPE PICTURES



A good foreground, interesting material in the distance, and a filter to reduce haze and bring out the clouds—these are the secrets of interesting scenic shots for your album.

Pictures of outdoor scenes from an important part of your album, and opportunities for these landscape pictures can be found wherever you go. However, to make the most of an outdoor scene, here are some points to keep in mind.

First, always include a foreground—especially when you shoot broad, open scenes. "Foreground" simply means something of interet near the camera. If you are on a hilltop, and want to picture the valey below, don't stand at the very edge of the hill. Back up a little way so that you can include still, a person admiring the scene. a tree or a guard rail—or better

Second, when you shoot distant scenes always use a color filter if there is the least bit of haze in the air. With the popular types of "chrome" and "pan" films, a yellow filter will show the scene just about as you see it; but without a filter, the distant parts may seem too hazy. For great clearness in distant scenes, use a deep yellow G filter; or use "pan" film and a red A filter.

Third, don't overlook pleasing nearby bits of landscape. The broad distant scenes appeal to the eye—but often small scenes make more attractive pictures. A curving brook, a little waterfall, a pasture corner formed by an interesting stone wall or rail fence, a turn in a country road with overhanging trees—all these can yield delightful pictures, when you choose your camera position with care.

The camera position has a great deal to do with the success of your scenic shots. Note the picture above. The fisherman makes a good spot of interest in the foreground, the mountains lend interest in the distance, and a filter brought out the clouds. However, the picture would be still better if the camera had been held lower, and nearer the fisherman. That would narrow the strip of water and bring the man's head higher in the picture space—thus breaking the straight, level water line in the distance.

Remember these points in shooting scenic pictures—a filter, a foreground, and a well-chosen camera position. Practice landscape shooting in the late summer and autumn months, and be ready for winter scenes later. Good scenic shots add value to your album—no matter what their season.

John van Guilder

Marriage Licenses

NEW MADRID COUNTY

Ed. Ernest Seymour and Hattie B. Moore, Sikeston.

Raymond Buck, Beech Bluff, Tenn., and Irene Deer, Hayward, Mo.

Wilbur Parks and Hazel Sherrod, Portageville.

Jackie Nelson, Belleville, Ill., and Roberta Preston, Parma.

Daughtery Ray, Matthews, and Susie Yant, Sikeston.

Chester Davis and Alfreda Blair, Catron.

Welton H. Selby and Zetta Chism, Charter Oak.

Cecil Lawson and Martha Daugherty, Nellyville.

Bennie Call and Mary Bell Curtis, Conran.

James Beegle and Marjorie Miller, Tallapoosa.

Carl Pool, Clarkton, and Sadie Jordan, Gideon.

Henry McCullon and Gladys Newingham.

Whitt Nelson and Mildred Ford, Portageville.

Carl Crotts and Emogene Crowder, La Mar, Ark.

R. J. Brown and Ruth James, Lilbourn.

Paul Wheatley and Nannie Warren, Gideon.

Elmo Wyatt and Carrie Turny, Portageville.

James B. Williams and Virgie M. McCormick, Portageville.

Silas Hall and Louise Choat, Catron.

Lyman L. Stewart, Kansas City, and Frances Lamb, Lockwood, Mo.

W. T. Brumley and Dorothy Baloney, New Madrid.

Willie Emmos and Eunice Petty, New Madrid.

George H. Beck and Virginia Hood, St. Louis.

L. S. Hendershot, Sikeston, and Dale LaPlant, East Prairie.

Marion B. Proffer, Jr., and Ruth Wampler, Cape Girardeau.

James Ives and Evelyn Hogg, Portageville.

INFANT SUCCUMBS

William H. Hargrave, day-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hargraves, died Monday evening. Brief funeral services were held at the Matthews Cemetery, Rev. G. A. Hardin officiating, and interment with Albritton service.

Every day last year more than $2,600,000 in death claim payments were made by American life insurance companies.

DILLON Theatre

MOREHOUSE, MO.

LAST SHOWING

MONDAY, OCT. 21—

"When The Dalton's Rode"

With Kay Francis and Randolph Scott.

NEWS and SHORTS

Matinee and Evening

Box office open 2 to 9 p. m.

TUESDAY, OCT. 22—

"Thou Shalt Not Kill"

With Charles Bickford and Doris Day.

SHORTS

Box Office Open 6:30 to 8:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 23—

"The Wolf Of New York"

With Edmund Lowe and Rose Hobart

Serial

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24-25—

Weaver Bros. and Elviry.

"In Old Missouri"

Jeepers Creepers! They're up to high jinks in the hills.

Matinee and Evening

SATURDAY, OCT. 26—

"Rancho Grande"

With Gene Autrey and Smiley Burnette.

Chapter 2—

"WINNERS OF THE WEST"

With Johnny Mac Brown and Cartoon.

Matinee and Evening

Box office open 2 to 9 p. m.

SUNDAY AND MONDAY, OCTOBER 27-28—

"Rhythm On The River"

With Bing Crosby and Mary Martin.

NEWS and SHORTS

Matinee and Evening

Box office open 2:00 to 9:00 p. m.

WARM WEARABLES
By Artemis

Everybody goes for them! The modern answer to how to keep warm without wearing extra garments . . . gowns and pajamas in Balbriggans . . . wonderfully farm for cold blustery nights.

98c

Brushe Rayon
Gowns and Pajamas.
$1.98

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SHAINBERG'S

We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps

LOANS

Need Ready Cash?

BORROW ON YOUR AUTOMOBILE!

Interest Rates Are Low!

Borrow without embarrassment. No red tape! Loans up to $300 are ready for you within a few hours from time of application. Don't trouble your friends, just bring your automobile title.

Schorle-Wood
REALTY COMPANY
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Sikeston, Mo.
Office Phone 680
Residence Phones 827 & 426.

Universal WASHER IRONER WEEK OCT. 19-26

New 1940 NORGE
Steri-Seal WASHER

We proudly present this beautiful new Norge as the finest washer that money can buy and at its price, a superb value. Big white all-porcelain 20 gallon (waterline) tub washes 60 lbs. an hour. Big capacity means fast washing, few batches, less hot water needed. Steam Seal. Satin-smooth Norcelain agitator and drainboard in color. Damp-Dryer with pressure selector, finger-tip release and 8-position index. Guaranteed lifetime rolls. Waist-high control. Many other features. Come in and see this supervalue.

SEE NORGE BEFORE YOU BUY

Foster-Matthews Grocer Co.
APPLIANCE DEPARTMENT
Phone 489 SIKESTON 223 E. Malone Ave.

New Products Spur Interest in Modernizing

The introduction of a great many new household appliances and products has opened up short cuts to builders engaged in modernization of older homes.

Advances in the home-building industry have kept pace with general technological progress, and today the builder has hundreds of relatively inexpensive home improvements which add value, convenience, and a large degree of livability to obsolete structures.

SERVE AS COMPLEMENT

Not even builders contend that these new products alone will bridge the years in a home's age, but they do point out that many of these appliances add a 1940 flavor to the out-moded house and serve as a complement to structural modernization.

For example, the unsightly joint and gap between bath tub and wall may now be sealed with a new flexible rubber strip which is said by its manufacturers to follow tub contours and accommodate seasonal movement between tub and wall without breaking the seal. The hard-rubber outer surface is described as impervious to soap and hot water. In addition to the rubber tub molding, other kinds are available in aluminum and other metal alloys.

DOUBLE-DUTY ROOMS

With the modern trend toward functional design for living quarters, it is important to have rooms perform double duty. Combination dining rooms and kitchens can often be arranged, with the kitchen hidden behind accordion folding doors. These doors are also said to be valuable in separating living rooms and bedroom halls.

Safety can be lent to dangerous areaway openings by installation of welded-steel gratings which rest on top of the areaway walls. The gratings admit light but keep children and animals from dropping into the well.

AREAWAY WALLS

Steel areaway walls are also marketed to admit light to windows below grade. Units are made either of copper alloy steel or of special steel porcelain enamel. Their shape is designed to withstand earth pressure and hold the areaway walls in place.

One leading manufacturer of plumbing goods has announced a new clay bathtub, said to be light in weight, moderately priced, and easily cleaned. It is made of a new thermal shock-proof clay product, and its manufacturers claim for it the cleanability of vitreous china since its hard acid-resisting surface is composed of glass completely fused to the clay base. It has a wide flat rim which serves as a seat, as a lip to keep water from splashing over, and as a hand grip for the bather when entering or leaving.

A new transparent waterproof coating has been announced, and its manufacturers say that it makes brick, stone, and stucco walls above grade watertight without changing the surface texture.

ELIMINATES COOKING ODORS

To be added to the list of attic and kitchen ventilators is one which its manufacturers say acts to trap smelly greasy fumes arising from the kitchen range and whisks them out of the house through a vent pipe. The hood fits over the range top, and a centrifugal exhaust unit built into the hood top revolves at high speed and displaces the air containing cooking odors.

A foundation ventilator has been announced, with its manufacturers claiming that it prevents dampness and retards rot and fungus growth under the building by providing light and controlled ventilation through the foundation walls. Frame and grill being of aluminum, it requires no painting. By means of a self-locking bronze lever, the glass shutter on the inside can be opened or closed from the outside to meeting changing weather conditions.

Most treatments of these sorts may be financed through the Modernization Credit Plan of the Federal Housing Administration. Funds for the work are obtained from lending institutions qualified by the FHA.

MODERN HOMES SHOW MANY IMPROVEMENTS

The house of today is as much advanced over the house of 10 years ago as the modern automobile differs from a 10-year-old machine.

Home-building leaders point to the great industrial progress of the past decade which has been attained in spite of unsettled economic conditions. This progress has been felt in the housing field to a greater extent than in any other, it is believed by those in a position to observe home improvement. Industry is now making homes more durable, more attractive, and more livable.

"As industry makes progress in offering something infinitely better than the homes of the past," a building spokesman has declared, "the Federal Government, through the Federal Housing Administration, moves to aid this trend toward soundly constructed homes in well-designed and well-equipped neighborhoods by giving the benefit of mortgage insurance to houses with meet these requirements."

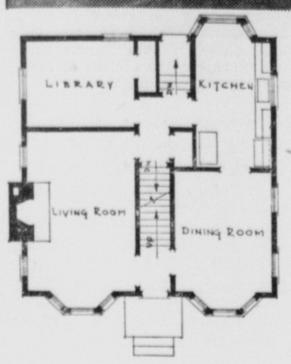
MILD WEATHER TIME TO FIX HEATING PLANT

While there is no definite season for installation or repair of heating plants, there is no doubt that fewer difficulties and less inconvenience will be caused if the repairs are made during the "off season."

Either repair work or the installation of new heating plants may be financed with funds obtained from qualified lending institutions under the Modernization Credit Plan of the Federal Housing Administration.

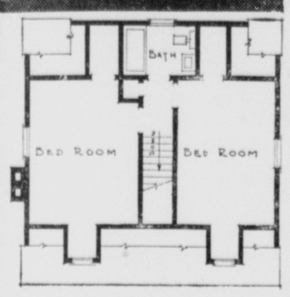
Most heating authorities suggest a careful check of the heating plant, and possibly a thorough cleaning, before the fires are started this Autumn.

Well-Planned Two-Story Model



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

The plan of this two-story home is simple yet interesting. The first floor is given over to the functions of living while the second floor consists of two bedrooms and a bath. Unusual in a small home is the excellent lighting and ventilation which this house can claim. In addition to the two bay windows shown in front, there is another serving the kitchen in the rear of the house. Given a valuation of $5,900, this property was financed with a Federal Housing Administration insured mortgage of $5,300. Monthly payments on a mortgage of this amount, exclusive of taxes and hazard insurance, amount to approximately $30.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

Desirability Rests on Plan, Not Cost, Size

Many desirable features of houses are not dependent upon size of cost but upon the skill of the designer.

Since experience has demonstrated this, FHA officials as well as most builders feel that the necessity of well-balanced design is especially evident in the small house of low cost. In houses of this type it is important that a maximum amount of usable space, with as much comfort, convenience, and privacy as possible, be obtained for a minimum amount of money.

ECONOMIES IN PLANNING LISTED

According to the Federal Housing Administration, economy in planning requires the elimination of waste space, especially hall areas; rooms planned for duel purposes when possible; and rooms whose shape and wall space permit the use and arrangement of essential movable furniture without excessive floor area. Economy in planning is also said to be related to the structural elements of the mechanical equipment, especially that of heating and plumbing.

Rooms used for sleeping should be well separated from the rest of the house, the FHA advises. In general, they should be located in corners to provide for two exposures in order that cross ventilation may be obtained. Their size need only be sufficient to accommodate essential furniture and to provide space to permit easy access to the furniture and closet.

WINDOW, DOOR LOCATION IMPORTANT

Economy in the area of sleeping rooms, as well as improvement in their convience, is obtained by correct location of door and window openings to obtain maximum wall space for furniture. The shape of these rooms and the relationship of wall openings and wall spaces should permit an arrangement of furniture which does not require walking around a bed in order to reach the bedroom entrance door, closet, or dresser.

Hall space is necessary to afford privacy and communication between vairous rooms, especially between living room, bedrooms, and bathroom. Except for privacy and access, it is not usable space, and for economy is should not be larger than necessary.

GOOD ORIENTATION AN AID

The livability of houses, without adding to their cost, is improved by arranging the location of rooms with respect to sunlight, view, and prevailing winds. The living room should be placed so that it receives as much sunlight as possible. This adds to the comfort, warmth, and cheerfulness of the room as a place in which to live. The best view from the house should be from the living-room windows unless this interferes with other major considerations.

Since cooking operations add to the warmth of the kitchen, it is advisable to locate the kitchen to afford maximum protection from the additional heat of the sun. This can usually be accomplished by placing the kitchen to the north or northeast. Bedrooms should receive sunlight at some time during the day and, if possible, be favored by exposure to the prevailing winds.

Hints For Home Owners

IDLE BASEMENTS ARE PUT TO WORK

By partitioning off the basements of old and new houses, the idle spaces in many cellars can be put to useful purpose. Following the preparation of a careful plan, a number of improvements to the basement are possible with funds obtained from qualified private lending institutions under the Modernization Credit Plan of the Federal Housing Administration.

WINDOW CHOICE

Windows for a new house being built under the FHA insured-mortgage plan should be selected with due regard for the architectural character of the home, as well as for personal preference. Tall narrow windows give the effect of height; broad low windows will make a house look wider.

COLOR DETERMINES ILLUMINATION

Dark walls absorb light just as a sponge soaks up water. A room with dark-colored walls which is not exceptionally well illuminated by daylight requires more artificial light in the evening. With dull dark walls light is dim and struggling. With clean light walls both electric bulbs and daylight spread their radiance to better advantage.

FENCE CHOICE

Whether the fence is intended as a complement to an attractive house or as a thing of utility to mark boundaries, provide privacy, and restrict dogs and children, the home owner should consider the architecture of the house in choosing the style of the fence.

REMODELING WORK

Examples of eligible remodeling work under the Modernization Credit Plan of the Federal Housing Administration are structural changes such as putting up or removing partitions, building additions, making "new" rooms out of unused attic or basement space, building porches and sun parlors, and converting one type of building into another type.

DOWNSPOUT DAMAGE

Leaky and corroded gutters and downspouts often cause serious building damage. They may result in ruined and unsightly walls and ceilings as well as cause considerable deterioration or exterior materials. Experienced workmen can easily and quickly repair or install new flashing over door and window openings and roof intersections and around the chimney, pipe vents, and other openings and projections. At the same time they can clean gutters and downspouts of dirt and litter and repair them or install new ones if necessary.

CLEANING WASHABLE PAPER

Soapsuds and a clean sponge are ineffective tools for successful cleansing of washable paper. The correct way to clean washable paper is to work from the ceiling to the floor, cleaning one section at a time.

HOT WATER WHEN YOU WANT IT?

● Winter will soon be here —you'll need more hot water for bathing, laundering, cleaning! Have that hot water heater cleaned and repaired before trouble starts.

McCampbell
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Phone 611

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FREEMAN STOKER
FOR SMALL HOME OR 2 FLAT BUILDING
EASY TERMS
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L. T. DAVEY
Plumbing and Heating Contractor

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Freeman Stokers Are Manufactured For
AMERICAN RADIATOR & Standard Sanitary CORPORATION
Illinois Iron & Bolt Co. (Est. 1864)
CARPENTERSVILLE, ILL. and CHICAGO

GORD DILL
PLUMBING HEATING
No job too large or too small. Promptness good work, reasonable prices.
Phone 330

Genuine
RU-BER-OID THICK BUTT
SQUARE-TAB STRIP-SHINGLES

Extra protection at the butts, where the wear is greatest....

Butts have extra coating and an extra layer of mineral granules.

THIS is an exceptionally fine shingle which enhances the appearance of any home on which it is applied.

The remarkable weather-resisting and fire-proofing qualities of Ruberoid Thick Butts, together with their rich colors, make them ideal for either new construction or re-roofing.

The modern method of re-roofing with Ruberoid Thick Butts, not only eliminates the expense of ripping off the old roof, but provides double insulation. This means a cooler house in summer, a warmer one in winter with important fuel savings.

See them today at ...

E. C. Robinson Lumber Co.
"The Friendly Yard"
Phone 284 N. E. Fuchs, Mgr.

Let Foster-Matthews SHOW YOU HOW TO Modernize YOUR PRESENT RADIO

WITH A CAPEHART-FARNSWORTH AUTOMATIC RECORD CHANGER!

Choose Your Own Programs of the World's Finest Music!

Transform your present radio into a glorious combination radio-phonograph with this famous Capehart-Farnsworth Record Changer that plays 14 ten-inch or 10 twelve-inch records automatically. Beautiful walnut cabinet that harmonizes easily with the design of any quality radio receiver. Assures faithful reproduction of all the music your records are capable of delivering—through the speaker of your radio.

only $39.95

Foster-Matthews Grocer Co.
APPLIANCE DEPARTMENT
Phone 489 223 E. Malone Ave.

Fire Plays No Favorites

YOUR HOME IS SAFE? THAT'S WHAT MANY THINK

Nobody knows where the next fire will be, and you won't need to worry about it if you have full fire insurance coverage, which costs so little and yet offers such complete protection. Discuss your fire protection needs with us today.

C. Clarance Scott
Whatever Insurance you need, I have it.
Phone 423 Stallcup Bldg. Sikeston

FUEL OIL
HOME OIL FOR More HEAT FOR Less Money!

1. Home's Burns Slower!
It will pay you to investigate before you buy your supply of Fuel Oil for the winter. A few minutes spent now will mean more satisfaction later! And a smaller fuel bill, too!

2. Deliveries are Prompt!
The volatile content makes Home Oil more economical to use, because it burns more slowly and evenly.

3. Home Oil Co. Buys It Direct!
Home Oil Co. guarantees correct measure on every order. You get every bit you pay for from Home Oil Co. We purchase Oil direct and in large quantities, which makes our prices lower!

Place Your Order Now!
Immediate or Future Delivery!
PHONE US!
140

HOME OIL CO.
Highway 60 East—Sikeston

Do You Get What You Pay For

Is your insurance worth what you pay for it? Frequently it is not. Perhaps the form is good and perhaps the intentions of yourself and the man who sold it were of the best, but some of the policies contain strange words — whose true meaning is revealed after a contest, usually in court.

If you will bring us your policies, we shall be very glad to examine them in detail for you, free of charge, and give you our advice and opinion. And if the policies are sound and afford good protection, we shall be only too happy to tell you so.

Powell Insurance Agency
Phone 538 Welsh Bldg. Sikeston

One Dead, 10 Hurt After Poles Roll Off Freight Car

Dexter, Mo., Oct. 17.—One man was crushed to death and 10 others injured today, when a number of telephone poles suddenly broke loose from their moorings on a Cotton Belt Railroad freight car ar Ardeola, near here, and catapulted to the ground, where the men were working.

Leon Heisserer, 28 years old, of Illmo, Mo., was caught under the heavy poles and killed instantly. The four others were given treatment by doctors from Dexter and Illmo, and were taken to a hospital at Cape Girardeau.

The injured: Louis Glughart and Morgan English of Fornfelt; Ralph Hamilton, I. C. Knupp, Harlan Ramsey, Wilford Clark and J. E. Williams of Illmo; Theon Blattel of Ancell; R. E. Harrin of Tyler, Tex.; and Victor Potter of Garden City, Tex.

Potter, Ramsey and English were dismissed after receiving treatment at Cape Girardeau. The conditions of the others were reported as not serious.

The men were part of a crew installing block signal system on the Cotton Belt Railroad.

Kiwanis Club Activities

Reverend E. W. Milner reported on the Mo-Kan-Ark district Convention of Kiwanis International held at Topeka, Kansas, October 6-9 at the regular meeting of the Sikeston club Friday evening at the Palace Cafe. He told of the inspirational meeting and the pleasure in co-operating with such an organization. Others who attended were L. M. Standley, Geo. W. Kirk, Jim Mocabee, J. A. Sutterfield.

A. B. Woodbury, General Manager of the School of Aeronautics of Sikeston, Missouri was a guest of the club.

Dr. C. T. Old was received as a new member.

The next meeting will be held at the Dunn Hotel Friday evening, October 25. This is ladies night and a special program will be prepared.

COMBINATION OF EVERGREEN DECIDUOUS SHRUBS SUGGESTED

Deciduous shrubs are those which shed their leaves at certain seasons.

Most landscape specialists advise combining deciduous shrubs with evergreens in order to provide variety. The deciduous shrubs provide changing coolrs with the seasons, while evergreens remain fresh and green throughout the Winter.

GRAND CHAMPION CALF BRINGS OWNER $470

The grand champion calf at the interstate baby beef and pig club show at St. Joseph recently was sold at a price of $50 per hundred weight. The 940-pound baby beef brought its owner, Ori Steve of Clarinda, Iowa, a gross of $470. The grand champion barrow, owned by Carl McIntyre of Faragut, Iowa, brought $32.50 per hundred weight.

Clark Arrived in Missouri Monday

Washington, October 18.—Senator Bennett Clark left today by automobile for St. Louis, where he expected to arrive Monday after stopping for brief visits at several points en route.

Clark planned to remain in Missouri until after the election.

Representatives Cochran, Shannon and Wood are expected to leave for Missouri this week-end.

We've got the blues-for YOU!

If you like blue (and what man doesn't) you'll get a kick out of our new McClelland Barclay blues. This famous designer has selected the best shade of blue for your coloring and complexion. B.V.D. has made up Barclay blues in smart pajamas of lustrous broadcloth. Guaranteed washable by 2,000 leading laundries.

PAJAMAS $2.00
ROBES to Match 2.50

QUALITY PLACE The BUCKNER RAGSDALE Co SIKESTON, MO.

THE TIE THAT STAYS

THE TIE THAT DEFIES WRINKLES

Regal-Aire

Keeps Fresh-Looking Longer!

No matter how you judge it—style, color, character, wear—"REGAL-AIRE" scores more 'firsts' than any tie you have ever worn. "REGAL-AIRE's" spring-like texture (a weaving secret!) makes it knot perfectly and drape to perfection.

Regal-Aire LOOMED IN ENGLAND Worsted and Mohair DEFIES WRINKLES $1.00

Buckner-Ragsdale Co.

Save 30% Customs Duty!

Scotstweed TOPCOATS

are tailored in America of IMPORTED SCOTTISH WOOL

Scotstweed has all the virtues of a fine imported Scottish Tweed topcoat...soft Scottish colorings; real Scottish ruggedness; and it's showerproof! But since only the wool (and not the coat) was imported, you save 30% on the customs duties. Come in today . . . and beat the Scots at their own game!

THE ALL-SEASON COAT

Exclusive with

$25.00

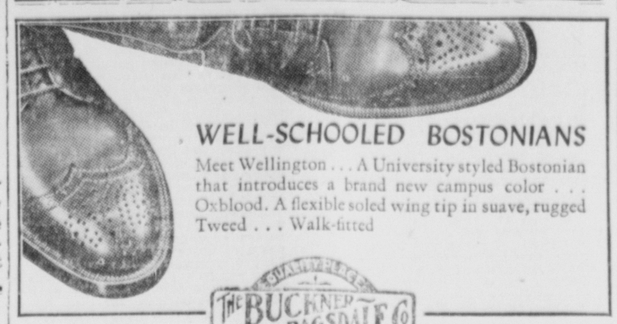
QUALITY PLACE The BUCKNER RAGSDALE Co SIKESTON, MO.

DOBBS *two-tones*

THEY GIVE TONE TO EVERYTHING YOU WEAR!

Here's a final farewell to monotony in men's hats! For no matter how conservative you may be *Two-Tone* hats will rid you of all inhibitions. Rich color-tones of felt are combined with silk bands of harmonious neighboring color-tones.

QUALITY PLACE The BUCKNER RAGSDALE Co SIKESTON, MO.



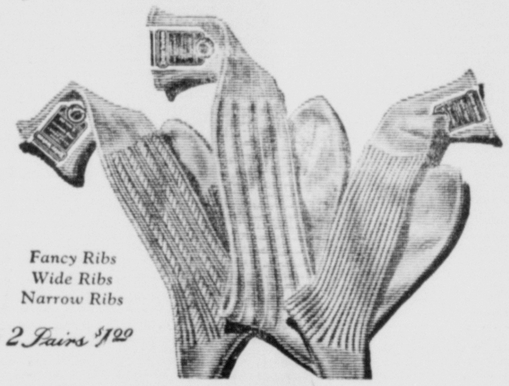
WELL-SCHOOLED BOSTONIANS

Meet Wellington . . . A University styled Bostonian that introduces a brand new campus color . . . Oxblood. A flexible soled wing tip in suave, rugged Tweed . . . Walk-fitted

QUALITY PLACE The BUCKNER RAGSDALE Co SIKESTON, MO.

Interwoven *Genuine Ribs*

Knitted in U.S.A. on *Machines from England* . . . the Sock of the *well-dressed man* . . . snug ankle fit.



Fancy Ribs
Wide Ribs
Narrow Ribs

2 Pairs $1.00

QUALITY PLACE The BUCKNER RAGSDALE Co SIKESTON, MO.

Out today in The Saturday Evening Post . . .

ARROW CANDY STRIPE SHIRTS

Here's the keenest idea in many a moon...a shirt in the fashionably new Candy Stripe patterns with a specially designed tie and handkerchief to enhance its smartness. It comes in a fine quality broadcloth and there are many rich colors from which to choose. It's Sanforized-Shrunk with a shrinkage limit of 1%, has Arrow's unique Mitoga fit and the best of all collars attached, the Arrow collar. Only $2

and to go with them . . .

THE TIE IDEAL . . . *Note how well the the shirt and tie get on together. Arrow planned them especially for each other* . . $1

CANDY STRIPE SHORTS *match the shirt and give matchless comfort since there's no seam in the seat or crotch to torture you* 65¢

CANDY STRIPE HANDKERCHIEFS *have related patterns and are just the thing necessary for achieving a perfect ensemble* . . 35¢

QUALITY PLACE The BUCKNER RAGSDALE Co SIKESTON, MO.

A distinguished suit from a distinguished maker...

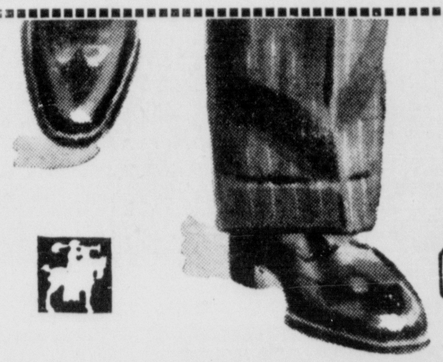
Triple Test Worsted

by Hart Schaffner & Marx

There are all kinds of clothes at all kinds of prices. But it takes a good maker to turn out good clothing just as it takes a quality manufacturer to turn out any quality product in any field of endeavor.

When you choose one of our Triple Test Worsted suits you can be sure that it is "quality" throughout and that it will withstand the three tests that are uppermost in the minds of most men when they're ready to buy a suit of clothes...the tests for quality, value and style.

And you can be sure, too, that dollar for dollar there isn't a better suit buy in town at anywhere near the price.



$35

QUALITY PLACE The BUCKNER RAGSDALE Co SIKESTON, MO.

When you buy any garment tailored by Hart Schaffner & Marx you are assured of **double checked fit**

Every suit or coat that carries the Trumpeter Label is scientifically designed and rigidly checked for fit first before it is ever allowed to leave the Hart Schaffner & Marx tailoring shops, and then again by our own skilled expert who ultimately measures you in our store!

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of Missouri

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE

Constitutional Amendment Number One
(Submitted by the General Assembly)

Amendment repealing Sections 16, 21 and 22 of Article IV, Missouri Constitution, and enacting new section fixing compensation of members of the General Assembly at $125.00 per month.

JOINT AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION submitting to the voters of the State of Missouri an amendment repealing Sections 16, 21 and 22 of Article IV of the Constitution of Missouri, and enacting in lieu thereof one new section to be known as Section 16.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held in this State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the year 1940, or at a special election to be called by the Governor in his discretion prior to such general election, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of this state for adoption or rejection, the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Missouri:

Section 1. That Sections 16, 21 and 22 of Article IV of the Constitution of Missouri be and the same are hereby repealed, and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as Section 16 and to read as follows:

Sec. 16. The members of the General Assembly shall severally receive from the State treasury for their services a monthly salary of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month commencing as of January 1st next following the adoption of this Section, and upon certification by the President and Secretary of the Senate, and by the Speaker and Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, as to the respective members thereof, the State Auditor is hereby directed and empowered to audit and the State Treasurer to pay such compensation without legislative enactment. The members of either House shall also receive the sum of one dollar ($1.00) for every ten miles they shall travel in going to and returning from their place of meeting, once in each session, on the most usual route.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NUMBER TWO

Constitutional Amendment Number Two
(submitted by the General Assembly)

Amendment repealing Section 41, Article IV, Missouri Constitution, and enacting new section providing for the revision of the statutes in 1949, and every ten years thereafter.

JOINT AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION submitting to the voters of the State of Missouri an amendment repealing Section 41 of Article IV of the Constitution of Missouri, adopted at the general election, November 8, 1932, pertaining to revision of the statutes, and adopting in lieu thereof a new section pertaining to the same subject to be known as Section 41; and determining this measure or bill to be a revision measure or bill.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held in this State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the year 1940, or at a special election to be called by the Governor for that purpose, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of this state for adoption or rejection, the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Missouri.

Section 1. That Section 41 of Article IV of the Constitution of Missouri, adopted at the general election, November 8, 1932, be and the same is hereby repealed, and a new section pertaining to the same subject adopted in lieu thereof, to be known as Section 41 and to read as follows:

Section 41. In the year 1949 and every ten years thereafter, all the statute laws of a general nature, both civil and criminal, shall be revised, digested and promulgated in such manner as the General Assembly shall direct.

Section 2. It is hereby expressly determined by the 60th General Assembly that this measure or bill is a revision measure or bill within the meaning of the Constitution.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NUMBER THREE

(Submitted by initiative petition)

Amending Article VI of Constitution, to provide for establishment of a non-partisan system for the nomination, appointment and election of judges of certain courts.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Missouri as follows:

The Constitution of the State of Missouri is hereby amended by adding to Article VI thereof seven new sections to read as follows:

Section 1. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of judge of any of the following courts of this State, to-wit: the Supreme Court, the Courts of Appeals, and the Circuit and Probate Courts within the City of St. Louis and Jackson County, the Governor shall fill such vacancy by appointing one of three persons, possessing the qualifications for such office, who shall be nominated and whose names shall be submitted to the Governor by a non-partisan judicial commission established and organized as hereinafter provided.

Section 2. At any general election, the qualified voters of any judicial circuit, outside of the City of St. Louis and Jackson County, may by a majority of those voting on such question elect to have the judges of the courts of record therein, other than judges of the county courts, appointed by the Governor in the manner provided herein for the appointment of judges to the courts designated in Section 1 of this amendment. The General Assembly may provide the manner in which such question shall be submitted to such voters.

Section 3. Each judge appointed pursuant to the provisions of this amendment shall hold office for a term ending December 31st following the next general election after the expiration of twelve months in such office. Any judge holding office, or elected thereto, at the time of the election by which the provisions of this amendment become applicable to this office, shall, unless removed for cause, remain in office for the term to which he would have been entitled had the provisions of this amendment not become applicable to his office. Not less than sixty (60) days prior to the holding of the general election next preceding the expiration of his term of office, any judge whose office is subject to the provisions of this amendment may file in the office of the Secretary of State a declaration of candidacy for election to succeed himself. If a declaration is not so filed by any judge, the vacancy resulting from the expiration of his term of office shall be filled by appointment as herein provided. If such a declaration is filed, his name shall be submitted at said next general election to the voters eligible to vote within the geographic jurisdictional limits of his court, or circuit, if his office is that of Circuit Judge, on a separate judicial ballot, without party designation, reading: "Shall Judge.....

.....

[*Here the name of the judge shall be inserted*]

of the.....

[*Here the title of the Court shall be inserted*]

Court be retained in office? Yes No."

(Scratch One)

If a majority of those voting on the question vote against retaining him in office, upon the expiration of his term of office, a vacancy shall exist which shall be filled by appointment as provided in Section 1 of this amendment; otherwise, said judge shall, unless removed for cause, remain in office for the number of years after December 31st following such election as is provided for the full term of such office, and at the expiration of each such term shall be eligible for retention in office by election in the manner here prescribed.

Whenever a declaration of candidacy for election to succeed himself is filed by any judge under the provisions of this section, the Secretary of State shall not less than thirty (30) days before the election certify the name of said judge and the official title of his office to the clerks of the county courts, and to the boards of election commissioners in counties or cities having such boards or to such other officials as may hereafter be provided by law, of all counties and cities wherein the question of retention of such judge in office is to be submitted to the voters, and, until legislation shall be expressly provided otherwise therefor, the judicial ballots required by this Section shall be prepared, printed, published and distributed, and the election upon the question of retention of such judge in office shall be conducted and the votes counted, canvassed, returned, certified and proclaimed by such public officials in such manner as is now provided by the statutory law governing voting upon measures proposed by the initiative.

Section 4. Non-partisan judicial commissions, whose duty it shall be to nominate and submit to the Governor names of persons for appointment as provided by this amendment are hereby established and shall be organized on the following basis: For vacancies in the office of Judge of the Supreme Court or of any Court of Appeals, there shall be one such commission to be known as "The Appellate Judicial Commission"; for vacancies in the office of judge of any other court of record subject to the provisions of this amendment, there shall be one such commission, to be known as "The .....Circuit Judicial Commission," for each judicial circuit which shall be subject to the provisions of this Amendment; the Appellate Judicial Commission shall consist of seven members of the Bar of this state residing in each Court of Appeals District shall elect one of their number to serve as a member of said commission, and the Governor shall appoint one citizen, not a member of the Bar, from among the residents of each Court of Appeals District, to serve as a member of said commission; each Circuit Judicial Commission shall consist of five members, one of whom shall be the Presiding Judge of the Court of Appeals of the District within which the judicial circuit of such commission or the major portion of the population of said circuit is situated, who shall act as Chairman, and the remaining four members shall be chosen in the following manner: The members of the Bar of this state residing in the judicial circuit of such commission shall elect two of their number to serve as members of such commission, and the Governor shall appoint two citizens, not members of the Bar, from among the residents of said judicial circuit, to serve as members of said commission; the terms of office of the members of such commissions shall be fixed by the Supreme Court of Missouri and may be changed from time to time, but not so as to shorten or lengthen the term of any member then in office. No member of any such commission other than the Chairman shall hold any public office, and no member shall hold any official position in a political party. Every such commission may act only by the concurrence of a majority of its members. The members of such commissions shall receive no salary or other compensation for their services as such, but shall receive their necessary traveling and other expenses incurred while actually engaged in the discharge of their official duties. All such commissions shall be administered, and all elections provided for under this section shall be held and regulated, under such rules as the Supreme Court of Missouri shall promulgate.

Section 5. All expenses incurred in administering this amendment, when approved by the Supreme Court of Missouri, shall be paid out of the state treasury. The Supreme Court shall certify such expenses to the State Auditor, who shall draw his warrants therefor payable out of funds not otherwise appropriated.

Section 6. No judge of any court of record in the State of Missouri appointed to or retained in office in the manner prescribed herein, shall directly or indirectly make any contribution to or hold any office in a political party or organization, or take part in any political campaign.

Section 7. All of the provisions of this amendment shall be self-enforcing except those as to which action by the General Assembly may be required.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NUMBER FOUR

(Submitted by Initiative Petition)

Amending Article IV of Constitution to provide that the required number of signatures in initiative or referendum petitions be based on the vote for Governor.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Missouri as follows:

That Section 57 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Missouri is hereby amended by striking therefrom the following words: "The whole number of votes cast for Justice of the Supreme Court at the regular election last preceding the filing of any petition for the initiative, or for the referendum, shall be the basis on which the number of legal voters necessary to sign such petition shall be counted," where they appear near the end of said Section, and substituting therefor the following words: "The whole number of votes cast for Governor at the election for said office last preceding the filing of any petition for the initiative, or for the referendum, shall be the basis on which the number of legal voters necessary to sign such petition shall be counted."

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NUMBER FIVE

(Submitted by Initiative Petition)

A proposition to repeal the Wild Life and Forestry Code and all laws and regulations ordained and established by the Conservation Commission, created by Constitutional Amendment No. 4 adopted by the people of Missouri at the General Election in 1936, and enacting in lieu thereof the Fish and Game Laws of the State of Missouri as they existed on and prior to June 30, 1939.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Missouri as follows:

Section A. That Sections 1 to 110 inclusive, of the Wild Life and Forestry Code of the State of Missouri, as ordained and established on the 2nd day of October, 1939, by the Conservation Commission, created by constitutional amendment (Proposition No. 4) adopted by the people of the State of Missouri at the general election held in this State on Tuesday the 3rd day of November, 1936, and all other laws and regulations ordained and established by said Commission, be and the same are hereby repealed and the following Code (Sections 1 to 109 inclusive) hereby being the same as the Fish and Game Laws of the State of Missouri as said laws existed on and prior to the 30th day of June, 1939) for the Conservation of the Wild Life Resources of the State of Missouri, enacted in lieu thereof, to-wit:

ARTICLE I.

FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONER

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the governor to appoint some person, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, skilled in matters relating to birds, game and fish, and a resident of this state, game and fish commissioner, who shall hold his office for a term of four years and until his successor has been appointed and qualified. He shall receive a salary of three thousand dollars per annum ($3,000.00) payable monthly out of the game protection fund in the same manner as other state officers are paid.

Section 2. The game and fish warden may provide and maintain a suitable office and shall employ an office deputy whose compensation shall be twenty-four hundred dollars per annum ($2,400.00) and such actual expenses as may be incurred by him in the performance of his duties under the direction and orders of the state game and fish warden; the state game and fish commissioner may employ stenographers, and such other clerical help as may be needed for the proper management of his office, such stenographers and other clerks not to be paid to exceed one hundred dollars ($100.00) per month; at the end of each calendar month, the said game and fish commissioner shall file with the state auditor, an itemized statement of all sums of money, actually and necessarily expended by him in the discharge of his official duties; such statement shall include office rent, salaries of all deputies, and the expenses of deputies while traveling under his orders, all necessary traveling expenses, postage, stationery, fuel, and all other expenses incurred by him in the discharge of his duties; and upon the filing of such statement the state auditor shall draw his warrant for such amount upon and the same shall be paid out of the state game protection fund, and such statements shall be made monthly and payments therefor made monthly.

Section 3. Before entering upon the discharge of his official duties the game and fish commissioner shall give bond in the sum of five thousand dollars to the state of Missouri, with two or more sureties, to the acceptance of the secretary of state, conditioned that he will truly account for and apply all moneys which may come into his hands in his official capacity, and that he will faithfully perform the duties enjoined upon him by law; and he shall take and subscribe the oath or affirmation required by the Constitution of the state.

Section 4. The game and fish commissioner shall keep a seal of office, which shall be used to authenticate all papers and documents issued and executed by him as such officer.

Section 5. In the month of January of each year the game and fish commissioner shall make a report to the governor, showing the official business transacted by him. Such report shall show the number of hunters' licenses issued, together with all fees proceeding therefrom. It shall show what moneys have been received by the game and fish department from other fees and other sources. It shall show the number of deputies employed and shall give all necessary information concerning the affairs of the game and fish department, said report to be published in pamphlet form.

Section 6. It shall be the duty of the game and fish commissioner to enforce all laws now enacted and which may be hereafter enacted for the protection, preservation and propagation of the game animals, birds and fish of this state, and to prosecute, or cause to be prosecuted all persons who violate such laws. Said game and fish commissioner may make complaint and cause proceedings to be commenced against any person for the violation of such laws, and he shall not be obliged to furnish security for costs. Said game and fish commissioner shall at any and all times seize any and all birds, animals and fish which have been caught, taken or killed at a time, in a manner, or for a purpose, or had in possession, or which have been shipped, contrary to the laws of the state.

Section 7. Said game and fish commissioner shall have the same power to serve criminal processes as sheriffs or marshals, and shall have the same right as sheriffs or marshals to require aid in the execution of such process; said game and fish commissioner may arrest without warrant any person caught by him in the act of violating any of the laws of the state for the protection or propagation of birds, game and fish, and take such person forthwith before a justice of the peace or any court having jurisdiction, who shall proceed without delay to hear, try and determine the matter, the same as in other criminal cases.

Section 8. The state game and fish commissioner shall have power to appoint at any time one or more deputies, from each congressional district, who shall assist him in the discharge of his duties, and such deputies shall have like power and authority as is herein provided for the game and fish commissioner, but such deputies shall be subject to the supervision and control of the game and fish commissioner and subject to removal by him. Such deputies shall each receive a per diem of four dollars per day, for each day while under the direction of the state game and fish commissioner, to perform services in the enforcement of fish, game and birds laws, and their actual necessary expenses incurred while working under the direction of the state game and fish commissioner, which expenses shall be paid monthly upon vouchers verified under oath and approved by the state game and fish commissioner, and paid out of the game protection fund.

Section 9. All sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, marshals, constables and other peace officers are hereby declared to be ex officio game and fish commissioners.

Section 10. Any official, officer or commissioner who shall fail to perform any act, duty or obligation enjoined upon him by the game and fish laws shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars and costs of prosecution.

Section 11. The state game and fish commissioner shall cause to be published in pamphlet form, for general distribution, the laws relating to game, birds and fish.

Section 12. The state game and fish commissioner is hereby authorized and it is made his duty as his judgment may direct, to locate, build, and maintain suitable fish hatcheries in this state; to propagate and plant fish in the waters of this state and to distribute as equally as possible, taking into consideration the size of all streams and giving preference to all streams other than the Missouri river and Mississippi river, by distribution of the fish so propogated to the waters of this state; and for the purposes of so locating, building and maintaining said hatcheries, and the propagation, planting and distribution of fish as aforesaid, is authorized to purchase when necessary suitable lands and materials therefor.

Section 13. Said commissioner is further authorized and directed to furnish to the citizens of this state when possible free of cost for the stocking of private waters in this state, the fish so propagated in the hatcheries of this state. The said commissioner is further authorized to appoint and employ superintendents of such hatcheries, and such other help and assistance as may be necessary to successfully and economically execute and perform the duties herein enjoined upon him. And it is hereby made the duty of the commissioner and his deputies to patrol the waters of this state and to protect the fish therein and to enforce the laws of this state protecting fish, and to arrest and prosecute any person found violating any of such laws.

Section 14. The expenses incurred by said commissioner in the discharge of the duties as hereinbefore provided shall be paid out of the game protection fund, in the same way and manner as other expenses of the state game department are now or may hereafter be paid. The state commissioner may in connection with the state fair board maintain annually at the state fair a fish and game exhibit, the expenses thereof to be paid out of the game protection fund, upon statements and vouchers as other expenses of the state game department are now or may hereafter be paid.

Section 15. It is hereby directed that all the property of the state of Missouri now in possession of the state fish commission be at once delivered to the state game and fish commissioner, and he is hereby directed to take possession thereof and to assume control and management of all of the state fish hatcheries. It is expressly understood that the purpose of this act is to confer upon the state game and fish commissioner all of the rights, powers and duties heretofore existing in the state fish commission, and such other duties and rights and powers as may be provided herein.

Section 16. The state game and fish commissioner shall expend annually not less than 20% of the total receipts of the state game department in the establishment of hatcheries and the operation of same and the planting of fish in the waters of this state, said expenditure to be paid out of the game protection fund, upon statements and vouchers as other expenses of the state game department are paid.

Section 17. It is hereby made the duty of the fish and game commissioner to set apart and withhold from the receipts of his office, not less than twenty-five per cent of all fees and other moneys by him collected in the enforcement of the fish and game law, which shall be set apart and dedicated to the purpose of purchasing, improving and maintaining for the state suitable real estate for public parks, for the recreation of the people of Missouri; and such sums of money when so collected shall be deposited in the state treasury of Missouri to the credit of a fund which shall be known and designated as "the state park fund," and the said state fish and game commissioner is hereby authorized to receive donations from individuals and the public for the use and benefit of said "state park fund," and when such donations are received, the said fish and game commissioner shall issue receipts therefore to the donor, and deposit the sum so received in the state treasury of Missouri, to the credit of the "state park fund." The said state fish and game commissioner by and with the consent and approval of the governor and attorney-general is hereby authorized to contract for and purchase real estate, the title of which shall be conveyed to the state of Missouri, for the use as public parks, and said real estate when so purchased shall be under the supervision and control of said state fish and game commissioner, and shall be used by the people of Missouri, as public recreation grounds, under such rules and regulations as the governor, the attorney-general and the state fish and game commissioner of this state may provide. And when any real estate is contracted for or purchased as herein provided a full report thereof shall be made to the governor of the state, and a copy thereof filed with the secretary of state. The fish and game commissioner is hereby authorized and empowered to set apart areas for free camping sites in said parks; to name the parks except where said parks have a recognized name in which case said recognized name shall be used, and construct, improve and maintain roads through same; to improve any of said parks so purchased, in any way or manner necessary for the protection and propagation of game, and to build lakes, dams and improve streams for the propagation and preservation of fish, and to provide for the recreation of the people of this state in any of said parks; to lease or let any of the lands connected with or located within said parks for and on behalf of the state on such terms as the said fish and game commissioner may deem best, for the purpose of raising food for game; to purchase out of the fish and game fund food to feed the fish and game in said parks; to cut, remove and sell timber, trees, stone and earth from said parks where it is to the interest of the parks so to do. Said improvements may be done by contract or under the direct supervision of the fish and game commissioner, as in his judgment he shall deem best. Said commissioner is further empowered to purchase out of said fish and game funds, game stock and plant the same in said parks for the purpose of propagation; and to employ game keepers and such assistants as may be necessary for the protection of game in said parks and to pay such keepers and assistants a salary not to exceed seventy-five dollars per month. The governor, attorney-general and the game commissioner, in the name of the state, may enforce the right of eminent domain to condemn lands for state park purposes where necessary, as is now done by railroad corporations for rights-of-way. And all cost and expenses incurred in the enforcement and administration of this section shall be paid out of the state park fund upon warrants drawn therefor by the state game and fish commissioner.

Section 18. The state game and fish commissioner may establish and maintain auxiliary game refuges for the protection and propagation of game, and shall establish and maintain in connection therewith public hunting grounds on lands or waters suitable for that purpose where considered advisable by him. Suitable lands or waters owned or controlled by individuals, corporations, associations, municipalities, or by the state may be used for such purpose, subject to the permission of the proper authorities owning or controlling the same. The refuge and hunting rights to such lands or waters shall be conveyed in the form of a lease, by the person or persons having control, to the game and fish commissioner for a period of not less than ten years: *Provided*, that the game and fish commissioner may at any time upon sixty days' notice to the lessor cancel any lease for auxiliary refuge and hunting lands, when in the judgment of the game and fish commissioner the use of such lands or waters is no longer needed or desired; *and be it further provided*, that in case the owner or owners desire to sell such property, and such sale cannot be consummated subject to said lease of the refuge and hunting rights, the lease shall be cancelled by the game and fish commissioner within sixty days after request for such cancellation is filed with the game and fish commissioner, if satisfied the principal object of such sale is not to convert to private use the refuge and hunting rights made more valuable through the use of such property as an auxiliary game refuge. The game and fish commissioner shall set aside a portion of such leased lands or waters as a game refuge and the balance of such lands or waters shall be open to public hunting, as provided under existing laws regulating said hunting, and such regulations as may be made by the game and fish commissioner. The game and fish commissioner shall surround that part of the lands or waters set aside as a refuge, by a single wire as a marker, if the same is not already surrounded by a suitable enclosure or well defined line, and shall post notices along the boundary lines of the refuge not more than one hundred fifty yards apart, which notices shall bear the words "state game refuge," and such other information or rules and regulations as the game and fish commissioner may deem advisable: *Provided*, that all lands so leased or otherwise placed in control of the state as auxiliary game refuges or otherwise shall be subject to assessment, levy and collection of all taxes for the state or any political subdivision thereof that may be legally assessed, levied and collected on other lands situated within such political subdivision.

Section 18. No person or persons shall, for the purpose of hunting or taking game or fish from any but the flowing waters of this state, enter upon a state game refuge located on a state park or an auxiliary game refuge located upon leased lands or waters, unless duly authorized to do so by the game and fish commissioner, but it shall be illegal for anyone to hunt upon a game refuge. The game and fish commissioner may, however, remove from such refuges and state parks or permit the removal of predatory animals and birds in such manner and at such times as he may deem advisable, and he may trap thereon and transport therefrom game and birds for stocking purposes. No person shall set fire to any timber, grass or leaves on state parks or leased lands or set fire to any place where it is liable to spread to such state parks or leased lands; except the game and fish commissioner is authorized to burn protection lines. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than $25.00 nor more than $200.00.

Section 19. It shall be the duty of all common carriers, engaged in the transportation of passengers or property by railroads operating in whole or in part in the state of Missouri, upon written application made by the Missouri state fish commission, to haul and transport without charge or compensation, the car used by said fish commission in the distribution of fish throughout this state, over all lines owned, leased or operated by such carriers, together with any one or more of the members for the time being constituting said state fish commission and not to exceed four attendants, while accompanying said car and while the same is being used in connection with the distribution of fish to any point in this state for the purposes of propagation: *Provided, however*, that the transportation of said car shall not in any manner unduly or unreasonably conflict with or impede any regular schedule maintained by any such carriers for passenger or mail service.

ARTICLE II.

PRESERVATION OF FISH AND GAME

Section 20. The ownership of and title to all birds, fish and game, whether resident, migratory or imported, in the state of Missouri, not now held by private ownership, legally acquired, is hereby declared to be in the state, and no fish, birds or game shall be caught, taken or killed in any manner or at any time, or had in possession, except the person so catching, taking, killing or having in possession shall consent that the title of said birds, fish and game shall be and remain in the state of Missouri, for the purpose of regulating and controlling the use and disposition of the same after such catching, taking or killing. The catching, taking, killing or having in possession of birds, fish or game at any time, or in any manner, by any person, shall be deemed a consent of said person that the title of the state shall be and remain in the state, for the purpose of regulating the use and disposition of the same, and said possession shall be consent to such title in the state.

Section 21. No person shall, within the state of Missouri kill or catch, or have in his possession, living or dead, any wild bird other than a game bird, or purchase, offer or expose for sale, transport or ship, within or without the state, any such wild bird after it has been killed or caught, except as permitted by this article. No part of the plumage, skin or body of any bird protected by this section shall be sold or had in possession for sale, irrespective of whether said bird was captured or killed within or without the state. For the purpose of this article the following only shall be considered game birds: The anatidae, commonly known as swans, geese, brant, and river and sea ducks; the rallidae, commonly known as rails, coots, mudhens and gallinules; the limicolae, commonly known as shore birds, plovers, surf-birds, snipe, woodcock, sandpipers, tatlers and curlews; the gallinae, comonly known as wild turkeys, grouse, prairie chickens, pheasants, partridges and quail; the columbae, commonly known as doves and pigeons; all other species of birds either resident, migratory or imported, shall be considered nongame birds. Nothing in this article shall be construed to prevent the possession and sale of live canaries and parrots.

Section 22. No person shall, within the state of Missouri, take or needlessly destroy the nest or the eggs of any wild bird, nor shall have such nest or eggs in possession except as permitted by this article.

Section 23. Any person who violates any of the provisions of sections 21 or 22 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to a fine of twenty-five dollars for each offense, and an additional fine of five dollars for each bird, living or dead or part, of bird, or nest or egg possessed in violation of this article.

Section 24. Sections 21, 22 and 23 of this article shall not apply to any person holding a certificate giving the right to take birds and nests and eggs for scientific purposes, as provided for in section 25.

Section 25. Certificates may be granted by the state game and fish commissioner to any properly accredited person of the age of fifteen years or upwards, permitting the holder thereof to collect birds, their nests or eggs, for strictly scientific purposes only. In order to obtain such certificates, the applicant for the same must present to the state game and fish commissioner written testimonials from two well-known ornithologists certifying to the good character and fitness of said applicant to be entrusted with such privilege; must pay to the state game and fish commissioner two dollars (or may be required to pay expenses attending the granting of such certificate. Certificates will become void upon proof that the holder of such certificate has killed any bird, or taken the nest or eggs of any kind, for other than the purposes named in sections 24 and 25 of this article, and the holder shall be further subject for each offense to the penalties provided therefor in section 23 of this article.

Section 26. The certificates authorized by section 25 shall expire on the 31st day of December of the year issued and shall not be transferable.

Section 27. The English or European house sparrow, goshawk, Cooper's hawk, sharp-skinned hawk, great horned owl, crow and crow blackbird (bronzed grackle) are not included among the birds protected by this article.

Section 28. No person shall take, capture or kill by any means whatever, any game bird except the following named game birds between the following dates (both inclusive): Wild turkey, December 1st to December 31st of each year. Quail (bobwhite partridge) and woodcock, November the 10th to December 31st, each year. Ducks, geese, brant, snipe, black breasted and golden plover, greater and lesser yellow legs, rails, coots and gallinules—January 1st to April 30th and September 15th to December 31st of each year. Doves—September 1st to December 15th, but not more than ten doves can be killed by any one person in one day, or have in his possession more than 15 doves. Anyone who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 29. Any person who shall take, capture or kill, except under permit any pinnated grouse (prairie chicken), ruffed grouse (pheasant), Mongolian, Chinese or English pheasant, or other resident, migratory or imported game bird, except as provided in section 28, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25.00) nor more than fifty dollars ($50.00) for each offense, and an additional fine of five dollars ($5.00) for each bird captured, killed or possessed.

Section 30. Any person who, in the pursuant of any wild duck, goose or brant, or other aquatic bird, upon the waters of this state, shall use any sneak boat, or any sail boat, or boat propelled by steam, naphtha, electric or other engine or machinery, or any battery, swivel gun or punt gun, or who shall kill or attempt to kill or pursue while occupying or using any such boat, any wild geese, duck, brant or other aquatic bird, or who shall construct or use, for the purpose of hunting upon the ice, any fixed or artificial blind or ambush, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars ($10.00) nor more than fifty dollars ($50.00): *Provided*, the words "swivel gun" or "punt gun" shall apply to any firearm too heavy to be discharged at arm's length, or being of a calibre larger than tengauge.

Section 31. No person shall at any time make use of any pit, pitfall, deadfall, scaffold, cage, snare, trap, net, salt lick, baited hook or any other similar device, or any drug, poison, chemical or explosive, for the purpose of injuring, capturing or killing any birds or animals protected by the laws of this state except as otherwise provided. The word pit or any other word in this section shall not be construed as a prohibition against the use of stationary "blind" or other means of concealing a hunter, awaiting the flight of game birds in their legal season. No person shall pursue, catch, take, or kill any wild ducks, wild geese, brant or other aquatic bird or fowl, between the sunset and one-half hour before the following sunrise. No person shall pursue, catch, take or kill any deer, wild turkey or any bird other than aquatic fowl between sunset and the following sunrise. Any person violating any provisions of this section, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25.00) nor more than one hundred dollars ($100.00).

Section 32. It is hereby declared unlawful to hunt for, or to kill or attempt to kill any deer in any manner, or to hunt or chase the same with dogs, in this state, at any time except that for three consecutive days beginning with the fourth Thursday of October of each year after 1939, it shall be lawful to kill male deer (bucks) with four or more points to one antler, subject to the regulations hereinafter provided. No person except landowners when hunting on their own premises shall hunt or kill deer in any manner except through the use of a gun propelling one all-lead or lead alloy or soft-nosed or expanding bullet or ball at a single discharge, or to take deer in any manner except through the method known as still hunting, but at no time shall it be lawful to shoot at, kill, wound, or capture or attempt to kill, wound, or capture, any deer while taking refuge in or swimming through the waters of any stream, pond or lake, or between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, nor shall it be lawful to make use of a dog in hunting, chasing, taking or killing deer. No person shall kill more than one buck deer during the open season. No person except landowners when hunting on their own premises shall hunt for deer during the open season unless such person shall have in his or her possession a special deer tag, which tag shall be printed in duplicate and shall be furnished by the state game and fish commissioner, and may be obtained by persons having hunting licenses, from the game and fish department, county clerks, duly appointed license agents, or the license collector of the city of St. Louis. Such tag may be issued to licensed resident hunters upon payment of the fee of $1.50, and to licensed non-resident hunters upon payment of the fee of $50.00. All revenue derived from the sale of such deer tags shall be accounted for in the same manner as hunting and fishing licenses. Each person who kills any deer except on his or her own premises shall immediately sign his name, license number, and affix the date to both the original and duplicate deer tag, and shall thereupon detach the duplicate tag from the original tag, and mail the duplicate tag to the state game and fish commissioner attaching the original deer tag to the deer carcass. And this tag shall accompany said deer carcass at all times until its final consumption, and upon the deer being finally consumed, or within three days thereafter, said original deer tag shall be sent or caused to be sent to the state game and fish commissioner. Any deer carcass not having an original deer tag attached thereto as herein provided shall be deemed as illegally taken and subject to confiscation and the possessor or shipper subject to arrest. Persons having legally killed a deer in this state, and having the same properly tagged may legally hold such deer carcass in possession until the 5th of February, following the closed season. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a felony and punished by imprisonment in the state penitentiary for a term not exceeding two years, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than 30 days, or by a fine of not less than $100.00, nor more than $500.00, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 33. No person shall pursue, capture, injure, kill or destroy any grey squirrel, fox squirrel (American squirrel) or black squirrel, except from June 1st to November 30th each year, both dates inclusive; not to exceed ten in any one day, nor shall any person pursue, injure, capture, kill or destroy any such squirrels at any time in any public or private park; provided that any person may protect his or her premises from the ravages and depredations of animals named in this section at any time and in any way. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 34. It shall be unlawful, for any person to kill any fur-bearing wild animals, or take, have in possession, transport, sell, barter, sell, or offer for sale, or ship the same or any part thereof, or their pelts, at any time except during the period between November 15th and December 31st of each year, and January 1st to January 15th of the following year, except as is otherwise provided for in this article; *Provided, however*, that pelts which have been manufactured for commercial uses, wearing apparel or ornament or for scientific purposes legally permitted, shall not be subject to the restrictions and limitations imposed in this article for wild animals and pelts before they have been legally acquired. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 35. The state game and fish commissioner is hereby authorized to issue a license known as a dealer's and shipper's license, which is designed to permit the holder thereof to properly use fur pelts for commercial purposes in such manner as will not make difficult the enforcement of the legal requirements for protection of the state's resources of wild animals. Such license may be issued to applicants upon payment of the sum of five dollars to the state game and fish commissioner, in the usual manner as other licenses are issued upon application. The revenue derived therefrom shall be placed in the game protection fund. Dealer's and shipper's license shall authorize the holder thereof to purchase, sell, transport, possess, and commercialize in fur pelts when such pelts have been obtained legally in the state of Missouri or elsewhere, and when such Missouri pelts are not in "green" or undry condition at the time of receiving them, when shipped between January 31st and February 10th, of each year. Holders of such license may only secure such license upon the express condition that the officials of the state game and fish department shall have access, freely and untrammelled to inspect the supply of fur animals or their pelts in the possession of the licensee, and during usual business hours. All licenses must be signed by the holder of said license. Holders of licenses must exhibit the same to any United States postal authorities or agent, servant or employee connected with transportation of such pelts. Shipments, originating in Missouri, must be fully and plainly marked with the name and address of the shipper, his or her license number and the date of shipment, also the words "fur pelts." Such shipment must be made only during the legal period for Missouri fur pelts, December 1st to the end of January. If the same be in undry or "green" condition, but dry or cured pelts may be shipped during the following ten days, ending February 10th. Wolf, coyote and wildcat pelts may be shipped at any time in any condition. The person, firm or corporation to whom such shipments is offered for transportation, must sign his or her name, or the name of firm or corporation on the way bill he represents, upon the package offered for shipment before accepting such shipments made from any point within Missouri and may be sent to any place within or without the state. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent shipments into Missouri, of pelts legally obtained from without this state and consigned direct to a licensed dealer. Each and every member of a firm or corporation, or any agent or employee, or any traveling representative of any firm or corporation as fur buyer or shipper, must be provided with a dealer's license in the same manner as an individual dealer and shipper is required to possess such license, but firms and corporations may secure one or more licenses in the name of the firm or corporation, which are valid when used by any employee, agent or representative if in his personal possession at the time and place where demand is made to see the same.

Section 36. Any person who has obtained the regular hunting license issued by the state game and fish department, duly issued to him or her, may ship fur pelts, captured by him or her in season. Shipments to points outside of Missouri are authorized when made by holders of a hunting license, but non-residents of this state who have secured a non-resident license to hunt and trap, may also transport and ship fur pelts from Missouri, in the legal season, and can use a non-resident hunting license in lieu of a dealer's license if he or she so desires. All shipments by licensed hunters must be marked and addressed in the same manner as is required of holders of dealer's licenses, and must be shown upon demand in the same manner. It is hereby made the duty of all persons engaged in transportation to comply with the regulations herein set forth in conformity with other sections particularly applied to transportation in any manner. Shippers using United States postal shipments must comply with all requirements regarding transportation by other common carriers, and in compliance with the "Lacy act" regulating interstate shipments required to be made in conformity with state laws. Possession of a license to authorize hunting, trapping, transporting or possession of animal, game or fur pelts, shall be construed to mean having such license at the time and place where demand is made to see and inspect the same, by duly authorized persons.

Section 37. It shall be lawful for land owners and tenants to destroy any wild fur-bearing animal which is committing depredations upon their poultry, crops or domestic animals, but under no circumstances shall it be legal to sell, ship or commercialize in the pelts of such depredating animals, or any part thereof, if caught or killed out of season.

Section 38. The animals designated as "fur-bearing animals" under the provisions of this article shall be described by the common names used for commercial purposes, as follows: Mink, raccoon, skunk, opossum, muskrat, civet cat, ermine, ring-tails, fox, red fox, grey fox, badger, otter, beaver, lynx-cat, marten, lynx, wolverine, and fisher, but not wolves, coyotes, or wildcats. Licenses issued to dealers may be revoked at any time by the state game and fish commissioner when satisfied the holder thereof is deliberately ignoring the requirements of the law. Before such license shall be revoked the game and fish commissioner shall obtain written evidence from the dealer and his accuser, and such written evidence shall be kept as a record in the office of the state game and fish commissioner, and after the accused dealer has been given an opportunity to present his defense argument.

Section 39. It is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person to use any device to smoke fur-bearing animals out of their dens or place of retreat or in any manner to smoke them out, and it is likewise declared unlawful to have in possession, any such smoke device, while hunting or trapping the animals enumerated in this article.

Section 40. The state game and fish commissioner is hereby authorized and directed to secure co-operation between his department and the officials of the United States government concerned with the advisability for the destruction of wolves in any county of this state where such animals have become especially numerous and are committing depredations upon the supply of wild game and domestic animals in such county. The penalty for violating any of the provisions and restrictions contained in sections 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40, shall be the same as is provided in section 34.

Section 41. It is unlawful to kill or capture, or to attempt to kill or capture, any beaver, or to destroy or injure or to in any manner interfere with the dams or houses of such animals.

Section 42. The right given by this article to take or kill game or birds, or to have in possession, unless otherwise specified is limited to food purposes, and to one turkey, ten quail or bobwhite, and fifteen additional game birds of each and every other family for each person in any one calendar day, and no person shall take, kill or have in his possession at any one time more than one turkey, fifteen quail or bobwhite, and twenty-five additional legal game birds of each and every family; and no person shall kill during any calendar year more than one turkey: *Provided*, that it shall be unlawful to kill turkey at any time within the confines of any state park. No birds, game or fish protected by this article shall be held in possession by any person for more than five days after the close of the season for

Section 57. Before any alien shall be permitted to hunt or fish in this state he shall procure a non-resident license as provided for in this article.

Section 58. Any person or corporation that shall violate any of the provisions of this article, or any of the provisions of the laws for the protection of game and fish, wherein other specific punishment is not provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction be punished as such.

Section 59. The licenses of state residents, and county residents and non-residents shall be printed so different in color as to be easily distinguished. The state game and fish commissioner shall deliver to the clerk of each county and the license collector of the city of St. Louis, as soon as this article goes into effect, and at least ten days before the first day of January of each year thereafter, as many licenses as may be required and shall charge said clerks and collector with the number so issued to him. On the fifteenth day of December of each year, and within ten days thereafter, each county clerk and the collector of the city of St. Louis shall return to the state game and fish commissioner all unused licenses and used stubs of the licenses issued, with a report of the number of licenses issued, amount of money received, amount retained by him, and the amount paid over to the state treasurer for licenses issued.

Section 60. It shall be lawful for the county clerks of the various counties and the license collector of the city of St. Louis to appoint agents within their respective counties and city who shall have the authority to issue licenses for the county clerk and the city collector. The county clerks and the license collector of the city of St. Louis shall be held responsible and liable for the acts of their agents. Said agents shall have such authority solely at the pleasure of the county clerk of the said license collector. Said agents shall make a report and an accounting on the last day of every month, shall be subject to a final accounting and shall be amenable to the same laws governing the issuance of licenses as are the county clerks and the license collector of the city of St. Louis. Game and fish licenses shall not be sold for more than the values set out in the statutes. Violation of this section shall be deemed a misdemeanor.

Section 61. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to place, or cause to be placed or erected, any seine, screen, net, weir, fish dam or other obstruction in or across any of the waters, rivers, creeks, pounds, streams, sloughs or other watercourse within the jurisdiction of this state in such a manner as will obstruct the free passage of fish up and down and through such water or watercourses. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined upon conviction, not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, and costs of prosecution.

Section 62. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to cause any dye-stuff, coal tar, oil, sawdust, poison or deleterious substances to be thrown, run or flow into any of the waters of this state in quantities sufficient to injure, stupefy, or kill fish which may inhabit the same at or below the point where any such substances are discharged, or caused to flow or be thrown into such waters: *Provided*, that it shall not be a violation of this section for any person, firm or corporation engaged in any mining industry to cause any water handled or used in any of such industry to be discharged on the surface of the land where such industry or branch thereof is being carried on under such precautionary measures as shall be approved by the state game and fish commissioner. Any person or persons, firm or corporation offending against any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than two hundred dollars ($200.00) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500.00) for each offense.

Section 63. The use of dynamite or explosives in any of the waters of this state is prohibited except by the special permission and under the supervision of the state game and fish commissioner, and then only for mining or mechanical purposes, or to recover the bodies of persons. Any person, firm or corporation offending against any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars for each offense.

Section 64. No person shall place or use in any of the waters of this state any medical thing, any cocculus indicus, or fish berry, any other poisonous thing or substance, calculated to poison, kill or injure any fish, nor shall by such means kill, catch or take any fish that may be in said waters, and no person shall place any dynamite, giant powder, nitroglycerin, or any explosive substance of which nitroglycerin composes a part or any other explosive substance or preparation of the like kind in the waters of this state, whereby any fish that may be in said waters may be killed, injured or destroyed, and no person by any such means shall kill, catch or take any fish from said waters. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall on conviction be adjudged guilty of a felony and punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding two years, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days, or by fine not less than one hundred dollars ($100.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 65. It shall be the duty of all sheriffs and their deputies, constables and their deputies, and all prosecuting attorneys and their assistants within their respective counties, and the city of St. Louis, to diligently aid in enforcing the provisions of all laws in relation to the protection and preservation of fish in all of the waters of this state and section 64 of this article, shall be given in special charge to grand juries, by all courts having criminal jurisdiction by indictment.

Section 66. One-half of all fines collected upon convictions under the provisions of sections 64 and 65, inclusive, shall be paid to the informer or prosecutor, and the other half paid into the county school fund, and all officers, their deputies and assistants, required by said sections to aid in their enforcement shall be considered informers and prosecutors in all cases where they shall originate prosecutions for any violations of the provisions of said sections.

Section 67. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to take, catch, or kill any fish in any of the waters of this state, by means of any trammel net, gill net, fish trap, firearm, rifle or gun or any other kind of net, trap, firearm, device or any other means other than by ordinary hook and line, gig, spear, trot line, artificial bait, or seine of the kind and at the time, and in the manner permitted by law. No person shall take, catch or kill, by any means whatsoever, or have in possession when taken from the waters of this state, any trout between November 1st and March 1st of each year, any channel cat between June 1st and July 15th of each year, and any of the following named game fish between April 1st and May 30th of each year: bass of all specie, crappie, jack salmon, and goggle-eye: *Provided*, that nothing in this section shall be construed so as to prohibit the propagation and sale of artificially propogated trout, held in captivity. A violation of the provisions of this section shall constitute a misdemeanor, for which the minimum fine shall be ten dollars ($10.00) for the first fish illegally taken or possessed, and a fine of one dollar ($1.00) for each additional fish illegally taken or possessed.

Section 68. It shall be unlawful for any person to take, catch or kill, or attempt to take, catch or kill, or to have in possession when so taken, caught or killed, any game fish in the waters of this state with a gig, spear, snare, snagline or grabhooks. *Provided*, that non-game fish shall not be so taken, caught or killed during the months of February, March, April and May of any year, nor shall any one person so take, catch or kill to exceed twenty-five pounds of non-game fish in any one day: *Provided, however*, that any one fish may be excluded from this weight to comply with the total weight of fish so taken: *Provided further*, that it shall be lawful to kill gar at any time. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to catch, kill, take, ship, convey or transport, or cause to be so done, any specie of game fish taken from the waters of this state for commercial purposes. The term "game fish" as used in this section shall be construed as the same are defined by section 72. Any person, firm, association or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 69. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to take, catch or kill any fish in any of the waters of this state, by means of "logging" or "rock fishing": *Provided, further*, that fish known as hickory shad and grinnel and gar may be killed at any time with a gig.

Section 70. The use of seines, hoop nets and trammel nets, is hereby permitted in the Mississippi, Missouri and Osage rivers, during the months of January, February, March, June, July, August, September, October, November, and December of each year, with seines and nets, the mesh of which shall not be less than two inches square: *and provided further*, that any person or persons owning land along any of the inland rivers or streams of the state, known as unnavigable streams, or any one by permission of the said landowner may take fish from such streams during the months of June, July, August, September, and October of each year for his or their own consumption or table use, with a two-inch mesh net or seine: *Provided, however*, that such seines and nets shall not be operated on any of the above named streams within three miles down stream from any dam which has been constructed or may be constructed across the above named streams, or within three hundred yards of the mouth of any stream or slough emptying into such waters, and that the placing of a net trap, seine, or such device, within that area shall constitute an offense against the laws of the state: *Provided*, that the restrictions of this section shall not apply to fish taken from private ponds and reservoirs when wholly upon the premises of owner or occupant, only with the consent of said owners; nor shall it apply to fish taken for food purposes by the residents of this state from the waters wholly caused by temporary formation and overflow waters.

Section 71. Any person may use a glass or wire minnow trap or small seine not more than twenty feet in length, and four feet in width known as a minnow seine, and to be used in catching bait: *Provided*, that any trout, bass, crappie, pike, jack salmon, channel cat, or fish other than minnows caught in said trap or seine must be at once returned uninjured to the waters from which they are taken: *and provided further*, that the minnows taken that are in excess of sufficient size to be used for bait must be immediately returned to the waters uninjured, and a failure to return same or the violation of any of the provisions of this section shall constitute a misdemeanor against the laws of this state.

Section 72. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to offer for sale, sell, or ship for market purposes, when caught or taken from the waters of this state, any game fish. For the purposes of this article the following shall be considered game fish: Ictalurus punctatus, commonly known as channel catfish; salmo gairdeneri, salmo shasta, salmo irideus, commonly known as rainbow trout; pomoxis annularis and pomoxis sparoides, commonly known as crappie; micropterus salmoides, commonly known as large-mouth black bass; micropterus dolomieu, commonly known as small-mouth black bass; ambloplites rupestris, commonly known as rock bass; apomotis cyanellus, commonly known as black perch or green sunfish; stizostedion vitreum, commonly known as jack salmon, or pike perch; perca flavescens, commonly known as yellow perch, or ringed perch; roccus chrysops, commonly known as white bass; and morone interrupta, commonly known as yellow bass; and lepomis pallidus, commonly known as blue bream or bluegill sunfish. The having in possession of said game fish in any commercial establishment or by any person engaged in keeping or running a hotel, restaurant, or eating house, or engaged in business of selling fish, shall be sufficient evidence that the same are held or possessed for sale purposes, and shall be a violation of this section.

Section 73. It is hereby declared unlawful for any person to engage in what is commonly known as "pearl fishing" in any of the waters of this state at any time during the months of March, April, May and June. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense.

Section 74. It shall be unlawful to sell or offer for sale any of the following named fishes mentioned below which are less than the length specified for each: Trout, eight inches; pike, eleven inches; jack salmon, eleven inches; crappie, eight inches; black bass, eleven inches; white or striped bass, eight inches; sunfish, six inches; blue or channel catfish, thirteen inches; white perch, ten inches; said fish to be measured from end of nose to fork of tail. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than two hundred dollars ($200.00) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500.00) for each offense.

Section 75. It is hereby declared unlawful for any person to engage in the business of taking fish, unless otherwise paroled by the judge of the circuit or criminal courts of this state, as otherwise provided by law in criminal cases.

Section 76. It shall be the duty of any person, firm or corporation, owning or using any dam existing, or which may hereafter be constructed across any river, stream, or creek in this state, to erect or cause to be erected and maintained in connection therewith a durable and efficient fishway, or such other device as the game and fish commissioner may deem necessary to enable the fish to have free passage up and down said waters at all times. Such fishway or device shall be of such kind and shall be placed, operated and maintained in such manner as will meet with the approval of the game and fish commissioner. Whenever in the opinion of the game and fish commissioner the height or character of the dam or the condition of the river or stream, makes the installation of such ladders or devices thereon impractical or unnecessary, he is authorized to require the establishment and maintenance of a fish hatchery by such person, firm or corporation using said dam, for the purpose of stocking the waters above and below such dam. The fish and game commission may, at any time, take fish from said hatchery for distribution to the public waters of the state. Such hatchery to be operated under the supervision of the game and fish commissioner. Any person who shall violate any provisions of this section, or who shall refuse to establish and maintain a fish hatchery in lieu of establishing a fishway, when requested to do so by the game and fish commission shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than $100 nor more than $300 for each thirty days that such person or corporation shall refuse to comply with such order.

Section 77. In respect to the construction and maintenance of fish chutes or fish ladders at dams owned by corporations, the duties and liabilities imposed by this article shall devolve and be imposed upon the president, secretary or manager in this state or any general or local agent thereof.

Section 78. Any person, firm or corporation, to whom is consigned any birds, game or fish, the killing, sale or possession of which is at any time or at all times prohibited, shall upon receipt of same, immediately notify the state game and fish commissioner, or any of his deputies, and safely keep such game, birds or fish in his possession or under control, subject to the order of said game commissioner. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars.

Section 79. Any person, firm, or corporation, who shall at any time of the year barter, sell or offer for sale, or who shall store or serve in any commission house, cold storage house or commercial establishment, in this state, either under the name used in this article, or under any other name, or guise whatever, any animal or birds protected in this article, unless the same be fur-bearing animals lawfully taken, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars ($50.00) nor more than one hundred dollars ($100.00), and an additional fine of five dollars ($5.00) for every bird or animal bartered, sold or offered for sale stored or served: *Provided*, that nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to the pelts or parts of furbearing animals lawfully taken or as otherwise provided for taxidermists, or scientific specimens in this article: *Provided*, nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the storing, and serving, in any eating establishment of deer meat, killed in captivity, as provided for in section 104.

Section 80. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to solicit by correspondence, printed cards, circulars, shipping tags, advertisement or otherwise, any illegal shipments, consignments or delivery of game and fish, contrary to the laws of this state, whether taken within or without this state, or in any other manner to aid or abet in a conspiracy to violate the game and fish laws of this state. Any violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor, and upon conviction of the offender, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars ($50.00) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500.00).

Section 81. When an arrest for a violation of this article is made by any commissioner or his deputies, the defendant convicted there shall be taxed as cost in favor of such commissioner making the arrest the same fees as a constable is entitled to in a case of misdemeanor, and, if collected from the defendant, shall be paid over to such a commissioner and shall be his personal perquisite, for which he need not account, but no fees shall be allowed in cases where the defendant or any county or the city of St. Louis be liable for such fees in any event.

Section 82. Any attempt to violate any provisions of this article shall be punished to the same extent as an actual violation thereof. Any such attempt, or any violation by an agent, clerk, officer, or employee, while acting for any other person, shall render such party liable to, and all accessory may in all cases be prosecuted and punished as a principal.

Section 83. As used in this article unless otherwise specifically restricted or enlarged, the words herein and hereof refer to the whole article; the words person, owner, proprietor, grantee, lessee or licensee include a firm, association, corporation or municipality; the word commissioner means the state game and fish commissioner or deputy commissioner provided for herein; the word officer includes every person authorized to enforce this article; The words closed season mean that season in which the birds, game or fish shall not be killed or possessed, and whenever the possession, use, importation, transportation, storage, taxidermy, sale, offering or exposing for sale of fish, game or birds is prohibited or restricted, the prohibition or restriction shall extend to and include every part of such fish, game or bird, and a violation as to each individual animal, fish or bird, or part thereof, shall be a separate offense, and two or more offenses may be charged in the same complaint, information or indictment, and proof as to a part of a fish, bird or animal shall be sufficient to sustain a charge as to the whole of it; and violation as to any number of animals, fish or birds of the same kind may be charged in the same count and punished as a separate offense as to each animal, bird, fish or game.

Section 84. In case of a violation of this article by a corperation, the warrant of arrest may be read to the president, secretary or manager in this state or any general or local agent thereof in the county where the action is pending, and upon the return of such warrant so served, the corporation shall be deemed in court and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, and any fine imposed may be collected by execution against the property of such corporation, but this section shall not be deemed to exempt any agent or employee from prosecution.

Section 85. Whenever upon conviction the person convicted fails to pay the fine and costs imposed upon him, he shall be committed to the jail of the county or of the city of St. Louis or to some workhouse and shall there be kept confined one day for each dollar of fine and costs adjudged against him, unless otherwise paroled by the judge of the circuit or criminal courts of this state, as otherwise provided by law in criminal cases.

Section 86. No person shall set fire to any timber or grass on land belonging to this state or to the United States, or set fire to any place where it is liable to spread to such timber or grass, nor abandon any camp fire unextinguished. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars.

Section 87. Prosecutions under this article may be commenced within one year from date of violation of any provision of this article, either by indictment, complaint or information.

Section 88. The blanks and other printing necessary to carry out the provisions of this article shall be printed under the direction of the commissioners of public printing in the form to be prescribed by the state game and fish commissioner, to be paid for in like manner and upon the same terms as other public printing.

Section 89. It is hereby made the duty of every person participating in the privileges of taking or possessing fish, birds, animals, and game, as permitted by this article, to permit the game and fish commissioner or his deputies to inspect and count such fish, birds, animals, and game, to ascertain whether the requirements of this article are being faithfully complied with. Any person who shall refuse to comply with a demand to permit such inspection and count by any authorized officer of this state, or who shall interfere with such officer or obstruct such inspection or count shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars ($25.00) nor more than one hundred and fifty dollars ($150.00).

Section 90. The unlawful use of any articles contrary to the provisions of the game and fish laws shall forfeit the same to the state, and upon there being found by law under any of the conditions prohibited by this article, shall be destroyed, used in the work of the game and fish department, or sold by the game and fish commissioner and the money derived from the sale thereof placed in the game protection fund.

Section 91. All birds, animals or fish seized by the said game and fish commissioner shall be donated to some charitable institution in the county where such seizure was made. It is hereby made the duty of every warehouse, cold storage plant, merchant or common carrier, agent, servant or employee thereof, to permit the game and fish commissioner to examine any package in the possession of said warehouse, cold storage plant, merchant or common carrier, or agent, servant or employee thereof, which the said game and fish commissioner shall suspect or have reason to believe contain fish, birds or game protected by the laws of the state, and not entitled under such law to be transported or had in possession, or when the said game and fish commissioner shall suspect or have reason to believe that the said package is falsely labeled. Any person, firm or corporation refusing the game and fish commissioner, or any officer charged with the enforcement of game and fish laws, permission to examine or open any such package or impede such action by the game and fish commissioner, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred and fifty dollars. Said game and fish commissioner shall not be liable for damages on account of any search, examination or seizure made in accordance with the provisions of this article: *Provided*, that if, in the opinion of the game and fish commissioner, it is not practical or advisable to donate birds, animals, or fish confiscated, to some charitable institution, that said game and fish commissioner may, in his discretion sell such birds, animals or fish confiscated, and place the proceeds of said sale in the state game protection fund.

Section 92. The state game and fish commissioner may issued permits to any person to take, capture, kill, transport within or without this state, or to import into this state any game, fish or bird, or fur-bearing animals, mentioned in this article, at any time when satisfied such person desires the same as specimens, for scientific or for propagating purposes. Such permit shall be in writing, and shall state the kind and number taken and held, and the name and address of the person to whom the permit is issued and if imported into this state, the name of the state or territory, the name and address of the shipper, of said game, fish, birds or fur-bearing animals, and said permit shall be issued by the commissioner and bear the seal of the state game department; such permits shall not be transferable, nor shall it be lawful to sell or barter any of that held under said permit except under the direction of the state game and fish commissioner and the holder of such permit shall be liable to the penalties provided in this article upon the violation and conviction for any of its provisions; such permits shall be issued upon application therefor and the payment of five dollars ($5.00) and shall expire on December the 31st of the year of issue: *Provided*, that it shall be unlawful for any person to distribute or ship quail (bob-white partridge) from this state for any purpose, and that no permit shall be granted for such purpose; any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction shall be fined not less than fifty dollars ($50.00) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500.00).

Section 93. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the propagation of game in captivity as is provided for in section 92 or to maintain a game farm, for raising deer and elk, or for engaging in the raising and propagation of fur-bearing animals, or any game protected by this act and as is provided for in section 104, without first obtaining a license authorizing him or her to do so. Such licensee shall so conduct said game farm, or propagation enterprise as to not in any manner, conflict with the enforcement of the game laws of this state, as otherwise provided, nor shall such domesticated game raised or held in captivity be used for a cloak to nullify or make difficult of enforcement the laws relating to the wild game of the state. The license shall be for the sum of five dollars ($5.00) and shall expire December 31st of each year. The issuance of such licenses shall be discretionary with the state game and fish commissioner and may be revoked at his will and pleasure; all fees collected for such licenses shall be placed to the credit of the state game protection fund, in like manner and for the same purpose as the revenue from hunting licenses.

Section 94. It shall be lawful for any person in the state of Missouri to engage in the art and business of taxidermy after first showing that he is skilled in such business and taking out a permit from the game and fish commissioner therefor, and it shall be lawful for any such licensee to receive from any person the carcass of any wild bird or game animal lawfully killed or any part thereof, to be mounted or preserved by the art of taxidermy, and to ship to any person the same, after being so mounted or preserved by attaching to such shipmen a tag stating the name of the taxidermist and the number and date of his permit. It shall be lawful for any person in the state of Missouri, being a taxidermist, with permit and holding a permit for scientific collection, to dispose of specimens for scientific and instructive purposes. The permit of the business of taxidermy shall be issued by the state game and fish commissioner upon the payment of one dollar, and such permit shall be good only during the calendar year of issue and shall not be transferable.

Section 95. The state game and fish commissioner may, upon application from the game and fish commissioner, or corresponding officer, of any other state or territory, procure and transmit to such officer live specimens of the game animals, birds or fish of this state, to be used for scientific or propagating purposes.

Section 96. The state game and fish commissioner may take at such time and in such manner from public waters of this state fish which in his judgment, hinder or prevent the propagation of game or food fish, or when fish are in danger of perishing. Such removal shall be effected by such means and under such regulations as the state game and fish commissioner may provide. So much of such money realized from the sale of fish so removed may be used by the state game and fish commissioner in continuing the work of removal and all surplus money must be turned into the game protection fund. The Missouri fish commission may take or cause to be taken under the supervision of the state game and fish commissioner any fish from public waters in any manner, at any time, for any purpose connected with the fish culture or with scientific observation.

Section 97. Upon the payment of two dollars, unless otherwise provided, to the state game and fish commissioner, he is authorized to issue permits according to the provisions of this article.

Section 98. All moneys sent to the state treasurer in payment of licenses issued under the provisions of this article, shall be set aside by the state treasurer, and shall constitute a fund known as "the state game protection fund," for the payment of salary of the state game and fish commissioner, and his office and other necessary expenses. For the payment of deputy game and fish commissioners, and their necessary expenses; also the buying, shipping, keeping, propagating, and preserving of game and fish. The liability of the state for per diem, salaries and expenses, of deputy game commissioners appointed under this article or otherwise and for all other services and expenses incurred for any purpose, or in consequence of this article, shall be limited to the amount of moneys in the state game protection fund and in no event shall the state pay out any such salaries or expenses, or be liable in any way therefor, except to the extent of such game protection fund and any contract, express or implied, of the state game and fish commissioner to the contrary notwithstanding. And said state game and fish commissioner shall not issue any voucher, nor shall the state auditor approve any voucher if issued by the state game and fish commissioner under the provisions of this article, or otherwise, for any such per diem, salary, services or other expenses, of any kind, unless the money to pay such voucher shall at the time be on hand to pay the same: *Provided*, that annually there shall be set aside out of the game protection fund the sum of five thousand dollars, to pay a bounty on hawks, eagles and horn owls, and the sum of fifty cents each shall be paid for hawk heads, eagle heads and horn owl heads. All such heads for which bounty is asked to be paid shall be delivered to the county clerk of the county in which the hawks, owls or eagles were killed, and such heads shall be burned by the county clerk of said county. The county clerk shall draw requisition against the game department, through the commissioner for the amount of such bounty, payable to the person entitled thereto by proper warrant or voucher as other expenses are paid and any part of the five thousand ($5,000) dollars not used as above provided at the end of each fiscal year shall revert back to the general game protection fund.

Section 99. It shall be the duty of every justice of the peace, magistrate or clerk of the court before whom any prosecution under this article is commenced, or shall go on appeal, and within twenty days after the trial or dismissal thereof, to report in writing the result thereof, and the amount of fine collected, if any to the state game and fish commissioner.

Section 100. Moneys collected from penalties or forfeitures under this article, belonging to the game protective fund, shall be paid over by the officer authorized to collect said money to the state treasurer on or before the first day of each month.

Section 101. The state treasurer shall report on the first day of each month to the state game and fish commissioner the exact amount of money in the game protection fund.

Section 102. It is unlawful and is prohibited for any person who has lawfully killed the same in this state to take, ship, or transport out of this state, any of the birds, or game, protected by the laws of the state, unless the same shall be in personal possession of, or carried openly as baggage or express by the owner thereof, and such owner shall have in his or her possession at the time a non-resident or resident license duly issued to him or her under the provisions of the law, and shall accompany the said birds or game on the same train or other conveyance of the common carrier. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25.00) or more than one hundred dollars ($100.00): *Provided*, nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting any person to transport birds or game protected by the laws of this state unless he or she shall be at the time in possession of a hunting license, which license must be shown under any and all conditions relating to transportation when demand is made by any authorized officer intrusted with the duty of enforcing this law.

Section 103. Any person, company, corporation or common carrier, before shipping or transporting any animals or birds, must ascertain if any person offering for shipment such birds or game is in possession of a hunter's license duly issued to him (or her) and covering the birds which shipment is offered. Such birds or game may be shipped or transported, provided it is accompanied by the shipper from place of shipment to destination, if within the state, and to state line, if without the state. No transportation company or common carrier shall receive for transportation or transport any of the birds or game protected by this article unless the same shall be received, transported, delivered and delivered pursuant to the provisions of this article, and shall only be received for shipment, carried or delivered during the season or time which the laws of this state shall fix as the open season for transportation of such birds or game. Any person, corporation, company or common carrier, violating any of the provisions of this article shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

Section 104. To encourage raising deer and elk in this state in captivity, nothing in this article shall be construed to prevent the shipment or sale of deer or elk, alive or dead, from preserves when such deer or elk are raised in captivity, such shipments or sales to be made in a manner prescribed by the state game and fish commissioner.

Section 105. Any person violating any of the acts prohibited by the fish and game laws of the state of Missouri, a penalty for which is not otherwise specifically provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished in the same manner as provided for other acts of misdemeanor under the laws of this state.

Section 106. Every person who shall be found hunting, with gun or dog, upon the enclosed, improved or cultivated lands of another, or shall enter the same to catch or kill game of any kind, without the consent of the owner or person in charge of such lands, shall on complaint of such owner or person in charge of such lands, and upon conviction therefor, be fined not exceeding ten dollars.

Section 107. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to go upon the enclosed premises of another for the purpose of molesting the den or dens of any fur or hair-bearing animals by any human device or to set any trap, snare, net deadfall or other device without first having upon his person at the time the written permission of the owner or agent of such premises to so do. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than fifty dollars nor less than ten dollars for each offense.

Section 108. The state fish and game commissioner is hereby authorized to contract with land owners for the use of agricultural or wild lands which may be set aside as places of refuge for birds and game and upon which said refuges it shall be unlawful to hunt, shoot or disturb birds or game by any and all persons at all seasons of the year, but nothing herein contained shall be held to prohibit the trapping of fur-bearing animals during their lawful season when trapped by the owner occuping such premises, but no other person. The use of such bird and game refuges must be donated to the state for a period of five years by written contract, whereupon the fish and game commissioner shall afford protection against trespassers and against the use of firearms or devices for killing or molesting birds, fur animals or game. The fish and game commissioner shall post and maintain upon such donated premises ample warning signs marked "state game preserve"—"no trespassing." Any person who shall violate the terms of the contract herein provided for and all persons who shall trespass upon such game preserve and refuge for the purpose of hunting and fishing or who shall destroy or remove such warning signs shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished thereof [for]: *Provided, however*, that nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting fishing in the flowing waters in this state in lawful season by lawful methods. The fish and game commissioner shall have authority and it is made his duty to prosecute all offenders against this section. Nothing herein shall prevent adjoining land owners from combining their several tracts of land into one large game preserve or retreat for the purposes herein set forth nor prevent the use of such game preserve or retreat for ordinary farm purposes.

Section 109. Consent of the state of Missouri is given to the acquisition by the United States by purchase, gift, devise, or lease of such areas of land or water, or of land and water in Missouri as the United States may deem necessary for the establishment of migratory-bird reservations in accordance with the act of congress approved February 18, 1929, entitled "An act to more effectively meet the obligations of the United States under the migratory-bird treaty with Great Britain by lessening the dangers threatening migratory game birds from drainage and other causes by the acquisition of areas of land and of water to furnish in perpetuity reservation for the adequate protection of such birds; and authorizing appropriations for the establishment of such areas, their maintenance and improvement and for other purposes," reserving however, to the state of Missouri, jurisdiction and authority over all such areas not incompatible with the administration, maintenance, protection and control thereof by the United States under the terms of said act of congress.

Section 110. If any officer, appointee or employee appointed or employed under authority of this act, or any other person, shall aid, abet, entice, procure, induce, persuade or entrap any person into any violation of any provision of this act, the person so aiding, abetting, procuring, enticing, inducing, persuading or entrapping, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $1,000, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 111. All appropriations made by the General Assembly pertaining to fish and game, forestry and wildlife resources of this state, including moneys appropriated for the administration of the laws of this State pertaining thereto, shall be payable only out of funds arising from the administration and enforcement of said laws, exclusive of fines, penalties and forfeitures committed by the Constitution, Article XI, Section 8, to the school fund.

Section 112. This act may be amended by the General Assembly subject to the limitations of the Constitution and, in the event of the existence of a Commission charged with the duty of administration and enforcement of the laws of this state pertaining to fish, game, forestry and wild life resources of this state in effect on the effective date of this act or thereafter, the words "game and fish commissioner," "commissioner," "game and fish warden," "warden," "game and fish department," and similar references throughout this act shall be construed as meaning and referring to said commission, its duly constituted agents, appointees and employees, and the department headed by such commission, as the context of the section containing such word or words may indicate.

Section 113. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Wild Life Code of the State of Missouri."

Section 114. This act shall take effect thirty days after its passage.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NUMBER SIX

(Submitted by Initiative Petition.)

Amending Missouri Constitution by the addition of Article 4-a, fixing motor vehicle license fees at present rate, and providing revenue for road purposes.

The State Highway System shall hereafter include the following State Highways and Rural Service Roads:

(a) All primary state highways constructed and acquired under authority of Proposition No. 5, adopted by the people of the general election held in this State on Tuesday, the 2nd day of November, 1920, and under authority of Proposition No. 3, adopted by the people at the general election held in this State on Tuesday, the 6th day of November, 1928, Section 44-a, Article 4 of the Constitution of Missouri, and laws enacted pursuant to said amendments, and all traffic relief roads and all connecting roads and extensions of said primary highways, which shall be known as Class A or Primary State Highways.

(b) All secondary state highways constructed and acquired under authority of Proposition No. 5, adopted by the people at the general election held in this State on Tuesday, the 2nd day of November, 1920, and under authority of Proposition No. 3, adopted by the people at the general election held in this State on Tuesday, the 6th day of November, 1928, Section 44-a, Article 4 of the Constitution of Missouri, and laws enacted pursuant to said amendments, and all traffic relief roads and all connecting roads and extensions of said secondary highways, which shall be known as Class B or Secondary State Highways.

(c) All supplementary state highways constructed and acquired under authority of said Proposition No. 3, laws enacted pursuant thereto, and prior laws not inconsistent therewith, which shall be known and designated as Class C or Supplementary State Highways.

(d) All rock roads and all gravel roads constructed by any county, township, special road district, or road district, and hereafter coming under the jurisdiction of the State Highway Commission for maintenance, as authorized by this amendment, which roads shall be known and designated as Class D or Rural Service Roads of the State Highway System.

(e) Such public streets in incorporated towns and cities in this State as may hereafter come under the jurisdiction and control of the State Highway Commission for maintenance, as in this amendment authorized shall be known and designated as municipal extensions of the State Highway System.

Any part of the State road mileage constituting a part of the State Highway System, as of the first day of December, 1940, and not coming clearly within any classification of the State Highway System, as by this article defined and classified, shall be added to and become a part of the classification herein provided to which, in the opinion of the State Highway Commission, it properly belongs by reason of its location, its type of construction and its importance to traffic.

Before any part of the State Road Fund, as defined and established by Section 44-a, Article 4 of the Constitution, is allocated to any county, road district or other municipal corporation or civil subdivision of this State for any other purpose the State Highway Commissioner shall first annually allocate to each of the several counties of this State, irrespective of its area or population, the sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000) to be used and expended by the State Highway Commission for the exclusive purpose of adequately maintaining the Class D or Rural Service Roads of the State Highway System within such county: *Provided*, any surplus of maintenance funds remaining in any county in any year shall be expended by the State Highway Commission in the construction of additional Class D or rural service roads in such county and for no other purpose.

After the allocation to each county in this State of the sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000) for the purpose of adequately maintaining the Class D or Rural Service Roads therein and the purchase of necessary road machinery and equipment for such maintenance, the State Highway Commission may, in its discretion, allocate such additional sums as may be necessary, not exceeding Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($12,500) annually for the adequate maintenance of Class D or Rural Service Roads in each county of the State having thirty thousand inhabitants or over.

In the application of the funds so allocated to any such county to the payment of the cost of adequately maintaining the Class D or Rural Service Roads therein such funds shall be so applied in the proportion that the total number of miles of such roads previously under the jurisdiction of (1) the county court, (2) the township authorities of any township in any county having township organization, and (3) the commissioners of any special road district in any such county shall bear to the total number of miles of Class D or Rural Service Roads in the county.

The State Highway Commission shall purchase such road machinery and equipment as it may deem necessary for the purpose of adequately maintaining the Class D or Rural Service Roads of the State Highway System, as in this amendment defined and established, at an initial cost not exceeding Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000) and shall thereafter, by replacements and additions, maintain said road machinery and equipment to the full extent necessary for the purpose of such maintenance. The cost of said road machinery and equipment, and the cost of the additions thereto and replacements thereof, shall be paid out of the State road fund before any part of said fund is allocated to any purpose other than to the several counties of this State for the purpose of paying the cost of adequately maintaining the Class D or Rural Service Roads therein, as by this amendment required.

The State Highway Commission shall have jurisdiction and control over all Class D or Rural Service Roads maintained by the Commission, as authorized by this article. No part of any funds allocated to any county for the purpose of maintaining the Class D or Rural Service Roads therein shall be expended for any other purpose: *Provided*, any balance remaining of the maintenance funds so allocated to any county after paying the cost of said maintenance in any year shall be used by the State Highway Commission and applied solely and exclusively to the construction of additional rock roads or gravel roads in said county, which on completion, shall become a part of the Class D or Rural Service Roads of the State Highway System in such county. Said balance may be used in connection with W. P. A. funds or funds provided from any other source in order to increase the mileage of said roads and the State Highway Commission shall decide the location of such additional roads by the greater need for roads in any part of the county. Additions may be made to Class D or Rural Service Roads of the State Highway System by the county court, townships, or special road districts, on permission being given by the State Highway Commission. The cost of such additions shall be paid by the County, Township, or special road district authorizing the construction thereof.

The State Highway Commission shall have jurisdiction over and shall maintain such public streets, thoroughfares and alleys within any incorporated city, town or village in this State as may be necessary to extend any highway or road of the State Highway System from the point of its intersection with the corporate limits of any such incorporated city, town or village in this State to the center of the business district thereof: *Provided*, that no part of any funds allocated, or required to be allocated, to the maintenance and construction of Class D or Rural Service Roads of the State Highway System shall be expended for the construction, improvement or maintenance of any such public street, thoroughfare or alley.

For the purpose of effectually carrying out the provisions of this article with respect to Class D or Rural Service Roads the State Highway Commission shall establish and maintain at a suitable location near the geographical center of each county in this State a county headquarters properly equipped with the machinery, tools and equipment necessary for the construction and maintenance of the Class D or Rural Service Roads of the State Highway System located therein. Said headquarters shall be in charge of an employee of the State Highway Commission skilled and experienced in the construction and maintenance of roads of the type comprising the Class D or Rural Service Roads of the State Highway System, who shall be known as the Rural Service Road Supervisor. Said Supervisor shall employ such number of helpers and laborers in the construction and maintenance of the Class D or Rural Service Roads under his jurisdiction as may be authorized and approved by the State Highway Commission. Except as to the Supervisor of the State Highway Commission shall, in the selection or approval of helpers and laborers employed in the construction and maintenance of the Class D or Rural Service Roads of the State Highway System, give preference to citizens and residents of the county in which they are to perform their labors and discharge the duties of their employment. The State Highway Commission shall assign such number of engineers to plan and direct the construction and maintenance of the Class D or Rural Service Roads of the State Highway System as it may deem necessary: *Provided*, that not more than one such engineer shall be assigned to any county, and that no such engineer shall have charge of more than three counties.

For the purp

and stand appropriated without legislative action to the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds as they become due, and for that purpose shall be credited to the State Road Bond Interest and Sinking Fund, provided by law, and thereafter shall be transferred and credited in the same manner as the balances in the State Road Bond Interest and Sinking Fund, without legislative authorization.

Any balance in the State Road Bond Interest and Sinking Fund, from and after January 1, 1941, beyond the requirements for the succeeding calendar year for interest and sinking fund for the retirement of said bonds shall be transferred and credited as follows:

(a) An amount equivalent to one-third of the gross collections received from the tax herein provided on motor vehicle fuels, less one-third of the refunds made and allowed by law, shall be transferred and credited as follows:

Fifty per cent to a "County Road Fund" and fifty per cent to a "City Street Fund," which fund shall stand appropriated without legislative authorization to the uses and purposes hereinafter set forth, and shall be transferred to said funds when the State Auditor and State Treasurer approve such transfer.

(b) The remainder of said balance shall be transferred and credited to the State Road Fund and shall stand appropriated without legislative authorization, to be administered and expended under the direction and supervision of the Commission for the maintenance and construction of the state highway system, as provided in Section 44a of this article, and such other additions and extensions as the Commission shall consider necessary, including traffic relief highways in any congested traffic area in the state, and rural and supplemental highways and streets within all cities which are extensions of or through connections with any state highway, and also arterial streets or trafficways, which will diffuse concentrated traffic entering such cities from state highways, taking into consideration traffic requirements and needs of the various areas of the state.

The State Auditor shall ascertain and certify to the State Treasurer, beginning April 1, 1941, or as soon thereafter as funds are available, the amounts to be distributed to the various municipalities of the state from the "City Street Fund." Said amounts shall be distributed and paid quarterly in the ratio that the population of each municipality in the state bears to the total population of all municipalities according to the latest available census authorized by law.

The governing body of each municipality receiving funds as herein provided shall have power to appropriate and pay out the funds so received for construction, maintenance, traffic safety and control, cleaning and clearing of streets, for the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued for street construction and for the salaries of officers and employees engaged in any of the foregoing activities.

Any municipality may, by ordinance and the approval of the county court or the Commission, release to the county court or Commission any funds received by it to be spent by the county court or Commission upon the streets or highways within or adjacent to said municipality, as directed by ordinance. In such case, the sum so released shall be spent under the direct supervision of the county court or the Commission, as set out by ordinance.

From the receipts credited to the "County Road Fund," the State Auditor shall ascertain the amount to be credited to the various counties of the state, in the following proportions:

(a) First, there shall be credited to each county the sum of Seven Thousand Dollars ($7,000.00) annually, and the balance shall be divided among the counties as follows:

(1) Fifty per cent of said remaining balance shall be credited to the various counties on the basis of the ratio that the county road mileage (exclusive of primitive roads) in each county bears to the county road mileage of the entire state, as determined by the latest report of the Commission prior to distribution, and (2) fifty per cent of said remaining balance shall be credited to each county in the ratio that the rural land valuation in each county bears to the rural land valuation of the entire state, as determined by the latest report of the State Board of Equalization.

The funds credited to each county, as outlined above, shall be expended in such county under the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department, exclusively, until any such county shall, by an election, as herein provided, assume jurisdiction and control of said money.

At the beginning of each year the State Highway Department and the county courts of the various counties shall, by agreement, determine the location of any farm roads in each county which are to be constructed or improved during the year, and shall also determine the type of construction to be employed and the approximate cost as far as possible. The Commission shall thereupon advertise for bids and award contracts in the manner provided by law. The county court shall be permitted to bid without bond, and the contract shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder.

If, during any year, the Commission shall fail to spend the available county funds in any county by agreement, as above set out, then the county court of such county shall receive such surplus after the expiration of eighteen months from the allotment of said funds and may expend them in the same manner as the road and bridge fund may be expended in said county.

In any county when one hundred taxpayers of such county shall sign and file a petition with the county court in such county requesting that the proposition hereinafter set out be presented to the voters, the county court shall hold an election, as provided by law, within sixty days thereafter, if said petition be presented more than six months prior to any general election, otherwise, the court shall submit the proposition at the ensuing general election. The question to be presented to the voters shall be in the following form:

"Shall the funds credited to ..... County from the proceeds of the state gasoline tax be deposited in the road and bridge fund in..... County for expenditure by the county court?"

If the majority of votes cast in any such special or general election approve the expenditure of such funds by the county court, then the said court shall have the right to construct and maintain roads within the county, provided such county employ a competent county highway engineer, as hereinafter provided.

If at any time the inhabitants of any county adopting this plan shall become dissatisfied with the manner in which the funds are being expended by the county court, any one hundred taxpayers within such county may petition the county court for an election, as above set out, and if a majority of the votes in such election favor the return of county funds herein provided to the Commission for expenditure, then the Commission shall proceed to use said funds on the roads within said county. In the event of such election, the proposition submitted shall be:

"Shall the State Highway Commission administer the funds credited to.....County from the proceeds of the state gasoline tax?"

When either of the above propositions have been submitted to the voters at a special or general election, at lease two years must elapse before either of said propositions may again be submitted to a vote.

It shall be the duty of the Commission, the county courts and the municipal governing bodies annually to make a complete report on forms prepared by the State Auditor showing the amount of money received and how expended and two copies of the same shall be filed with the State Auditor and two copies retained by the reporting body.

The State Auditor shall determine and certify to the State Treasurer the amount of money to be credited to each county in the state, which shall be paid to the Commission for the use of said county on order of the Commission in all counties where the alternative plan above outlined has not been adopted. The State Treasurer shall pay the funds due each county adopting the alternate plan the funds due such county, which shall be paid quarterly to the County Treasurer for the road and bridge fund.

There shall be created a state engineering board to be composed of three members, one to be appointed by the President of the University of Missouri from the engineering faculty, one by the Director of the Missouri School of Mines from its engineering faculty, and the other to be appointed by the Commission, each of whom may be removed at any time by the appointing power. This board shall set up rules and regulations to determine the qualifications, experience and rating of applicants for positions as county highway engineers; and to comply with the requirements of this amendment a county court must employ an engineer and such engineer so employed must have been first approved by such board. Such county engineer shall be subject to removal by the county court at any time for incompetency, neglect of duty or misconduct: *Provided*, that pending the organization and functioning of said board, or should said board cease to function, then during such period any county court may employ an engineer of its own selection which shall secure to such county the grants herein provided as though such engineer had been approved by said board.

The funds so received by said counties shall be disbursed by the county courts for the construction and maintenance of roads in the respective counties. The State Treasurer shall pay to the Commission any funds credited to those counties which do not employ a competent and qualified county highway engineer, and it shall expend said funds on construction or maintenance in the county to which said fund would otherwise have been paid.

No money credited to any county shall be paid by the State Treasurer to such county until officially notified by the county court of its appointment of a qualified engineer, and he shall pay said money to the Commission on notification of the election of any county to have its moneys expended by the Commission, as herein provided.

Any two or more counties, or any two or more municipalities, or a combination of counties and municipalities, may appoint the same person as their highway engineer and may, by agreement, provide for a proportionate share of the salary and expense of such engineer.

In counties adopting the local plan herein provided it shall be the duty of the county highway engineer to prepare at the beginning of each year a road program for the year. Thereafter, he shall designate layout, construct and maintain, subject to the approval of the county court, a system of county highways by connecting by the most practical routes the several centers of population in the county and effecting a connected system of highways with adjoining counties.

In all counties having at the time this amendment is adopted an unexpended balance of Supplementary State Highway funds theretofore allotted under the provisions of Section 44a of this article, the Commission shall provide for the construction of supplementary state highways in such county, the cost of which will approximately equal the amount of the allotment to which such county is entitled.

The Commission is hereby authorized and empowered to acquire easements in, or fee simple title to, lands necessary for the construction and maintenance of the state highways, parkways, roadside parks and turnouts, and lands necessary for the preservation of natural and historical sites and views adjacent to the state highways by lease, contract, deed or otherwise, or by condemnation in the manner now or hereafter provided by law for the exercise of the right of eminent domain with funds allotted to or apportioned to the system of which such lands or easements are a part.

The business of using, manufacturing, or selling of motor vehicle fuel shall not be subject to any excise, privilege or occupation tax (except inspection fees now authorized by law) or any license except as hereinafter authorized, other than the one herein imposed, whether such tax be imposed by the State of Missouri or any municipal corporation or other political subdivision of this State, and no municipal corporation or other political subdivision shall levy or collect any tax upon or measured by the sale, receipt, storage (other than general property taxes), distribution or use of motor vehicle fuel or any excise, or privilege or occupational tax upon the business of manufacturing, using, selling or delivering (other than contract haulers and common carriers) motor vehicle fuel, except as herein after authorized: *Provided, however,* that any municipality authorized by law to impose license taxes upon merchants, wholesale or retail, may levy upon merchants therein who are wholesalers or retailers of motor vehicle fuels license taxes uniform in proportion to the money value or volume of business done with the license taxes imposed by such municipality upon merchants doing a wholesale or retail business in general merchandise.

County courts and governing bodies of municipalities are hereby authorized and empowered to comply with the provisions of any act of Congress or the General Assembly of Missouri providing for the expenditures of state or government funds in order to secure to such counties and municipalities funds granted by such governments for road purposes.

State of Missouri, } ss.
Department of State. }

I, Dwight H. Brown, Secretary of State of the State of Missouri, hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and complete copy of the two joint and concurrent resolutions of the Sixtieth General Assembly of the State of Missouri, and five amendments to the Constitution proposed by initiative petitions to be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the fifth day of November 1940.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the Great Seal of the State of Missouri. Done at office in the City of Jefferson, this third day of September, A. D. 1940.

Dwight H. Brown
Secretary of State.

Real Estate Transfers

NEW MADRID COUNTY, Grover Meatte, Recorder.

Scott County Milling Co. to Wade Tucker, plot of .92 of an acre beginning at a point 321 feet north and 60 feet west of intersection of Frisco right-of-way line and south line of Section 19, south 150 feet, east 10 feet, south 150 feet, west 200 feet, northwest 100 feet and northeast 263.5 feet, in 19-25-14, $600.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Belford, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Duggins, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Zint, all of Parma, to Sam Duggins, parcel 132 feet north-south and 330 feet east-west, in NE¼, 25-23-11, $400.

Delia Dean Kimmel of Cape Girardeau County to Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Smelser, part of E½-SE¼, 15-22-11, east of center line of Ditch 7, Drainage Dist. 28; also, portion of W½-SW¼, 14-22-11, $1.

F. L. Steele, trustee, to Laura Williams King, Lot 8, Block 6, Powell's Fourth Add., New Madrid, $113.

Mr. and Mrs. Orb Greenlee to Ernestine Parrott, Lot 56, Range "E", Lilbourn, $225.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Duggins, Parma, to India Waddell of Hazelwood County, N. C., plot 132 feet north-south and 330 feet east-west in NE¼, 25-23-11, $75.

Hazel Fox, Charleston, to Mr. and Mrs. Dirl Bagby, Lot 3, Block 1, Blackman's Add., Parma, $900.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Ellington to R. D. Ellington, Jr., NW¼-SW¼, 33-21-13, and E½-NE¼, 32-21-13, $1.

Mrs. Pearl Ledford, Hickman, Ky., to Ben Segal, Portageville, Lots 8 to 10, Block 27, DeLisle's First Add., Portageville, $1550.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Allen, Lots 9 and 10, Block 4, Webb & Hyde's Add., Parma, $120.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Robbs to Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Huffman, Jr., all of Portageville, 80 feet east-west and 150 feet north-south, adjoining south line of Main Street, 709 feet east of intersection with quarter section line of Sec. 25, Portageville, $343.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Robbs to Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Huffman, Jr., lot 150 feet north-south and 55 feet east-west, beginning 654 feet east of intersection noted above, $235.50.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Minney of Canalou to Mr. and Mrs. S. W. East of Mississippi County, Ark., strip 40 feet wide off east end of Lot 7, 30 feet north-south, in southeast corner of Lot 8, Block 11, Canalou, $500.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald I. French to P. M. Barton, SE¼, 20-23-11, $1.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Epstein and Margaret DeLisle to Alonzo Raglon and Rosa Raglon, all of Portageville, Lots 2 and 3, Margaret DeLisle Add., Portageville, $300.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Bandy to Y. O. Lewis, Lot 2, C. M. Bandy Sub-Division in SW¼-NE¼, 30-21-13, $100.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. W. Z. Lewis and Ruby Ralph, to Louis W. Wilburn, NW¼ 8-24-15. $2000.

assures seashore as well as inland homes that same protection which makes white lead paint the standard coating for all vessels from ocean liners to rowboats.

Q.—Suggest a method for removing scratches from a varnished surface.

A.—Small scratches can invariably be removed by careful stroking down the entire length of each blemish with a small, well-pointed, water-color brush which has been saturated with turpentine.

For larger scratches, it is usually necessary to scrape off all the varnish from the marred areas down to the bare wood. Sandpaper or a sharp wood scraper is recommended for this work.

Apply a sufficient number of fresh varnish coats to the exposed wood, so that the patch or patches are level with the original finish. Allow each coat to set-up firmly before the next is applied.

When the final coat is dry, level and smooth the re-varnished areas with 0000 sandpaper.

Finish off by applying a high polish to the entire surface.

Neglect Jeopardizes Home Investment

Thousands of American homes which were eagerly dreamed of and which cost so much in sacrifice are often neglected and left improperly protected, according to officials of the Federal Housing Administration.

The majority of American homes are in need of some repair. All over the country neglected and unkept homes may be seen, as well as those huddling under roofs that are leaky and out-of-date, covered with paint that is chipped and faded or with no paint at all, those with clumsily planned kitchens and ugly, old-fashioned bathrooms, those with dilapidated and outmoded heating systems and with windows and doors whose inviting charm has long since vanished. Homes with cracked walls, rundown floors, and furnishing and decorations scarred and marred may be easily observed in all sections of the nation.

And all the while, FHA officials point out, someone is paying taxes, insurance, and interest to secure and protect the very homes they are neglecting. While expenses are increasing, the values are diminishing.

CONVENIENT WAY

For this reason, FHA officials explain, everyone who lives in an "older" home will be interested in the FHA repair plan. It provides a convenient way to enjoy more home comfort immediately by paying for repairs and improvements out of monthly income.

A wide range of home improvements may be made with funds obtained from qualified lending institutions under the Modernization Credit Plan of the FHA.

A new roof may be put on or an old one repaired. Additional rooms may be added. It is easy to make a playroom in the basement or an extra bedroom in the attic. A sun porch may be added. New floors may be installed or the old ones refinished. Posts and piers may be replaced and the foundations strengthened where needed. A new stairway can be put in or the old stairs repaired. The same can be done with windows and doors.

ELIGIBLE ITEMS

Construction of built-in closets and cupboards is eligible for FHA-insured modernization loan proceeds, as well as the installation of up-to-date fixtures, including a new bathroom or an extra one for the guest room. A new central heating system may be installed, including ducts and radiation.

Planning ahead for the Winter months, a new fireplace may be built. New wallpaper is always desirable, as well as painting and decorating inside and out. New linoleum, when cemented to the floor, and new tiling for the walls are eligible projects for FHA loans and will make the kitchen and bath more attractive.

By taking note of the repairs, remodeling, and redecorating needed by their homes, American home owners do not jeopardize the real value of their properties or the comfort and safety of their families.

Buying And Making Good Coffee

You cannot make good coffee unless you start with a good blend—one that suits your taste. Try out a number of brands to find out the one you like best. Each generally consists of a mixture of coffees from various parts of the world—Brazil, Columbia, Venezuela, Central America, Mexico, East Indies, and Arabia. Different kinds have different flavors and by proportioning these, the roaster gets the distinctive flavor of his brand.

Fresh coffee, one that has plenty of real coffee flavor is just as important as a good blend. Unfortunately, coffee is perishable. Oxygen of the air destroys flavor formed by roasting and finally produces the stale flavor. Recent studies have shown that this is not due to rancidity; the fat in coffee does not become actually rancid until seven or eight months have elapsed.

There are just two ways of insuring your purchase of fresh coffee. Buy it in a vacuum-packed container, or in a container that specifies the date. Do not buy coffee if it is two weeks old. Also, don't keep the opened coffee around the house longer than a week, since it loses flavor all the time, and there is nothing you can do to prevent it. If there is a little left over at the end of the week, don't try to be too thrifty; throw it away, and start fresh.

After you have chosen the blend you like, use it corectly by measuring it carefully with a level standard measuring spoon. Use the standard eight-ounce measuring cup for water—not a serving cup. For consistently good coffee, use the same measurements each time. The proportion of coffee and water which we find suits most everyone, is two level tablespoons of coffee to one measuring cupful of water. You can vary proportions to suit your taste, but remember what proportions you use so you can make it the same again. Don't skimp on coffee. Recent surveys show that 40 per cent of you use too little coffee to brew a good cup. To make iced coffee, use only half the usual amount of water, since the brew will be diluted when you pour it over the ice.

Use a very fine grind of coffee for the vacuum-drip type coffee maker. Other types generally perform well with the "drip grind."

For the proper care of your coffee maker, thorough cleaning is essential. Just rinsing won't do. Use plenty of hot water and soap, and then thoroughly rinse the coffee maker. Replace cloth filters frequently. Coffee makers with metal plating inside may require replating after long periods of use, to prevent a metallic taste caused by the plating's wearing off.

BATH OR FIREPLACE? BUILDERS SAY BATH

Many builders are now urging home planners to place an extra bath ahead of a fireplace in importance when building. Conceding the desirability of a fireplace, they believe a second bathroom to be of greater utilitarian value. Either may be added later as an improvement project under the Modernization Credit Plan of the Federal Housing Administration.

Reiss Dairy Salesmen bring you bottled beauty—

. . . the beauty that comes with good health.

No food has the healthful food value of good milk, so drink Reiss Dairy Milk regularly. A glass of warm milk is good at bed time—for grown-ups as well as the kiddies—to bring on that restful sleep, so necessary to health and beauty.

Call for Reiss Dairy Milk—(Homogenized if you Please) at your Grocery Store or from us direct.

Reiss DAIRY

HOME OWNERS FORUM

By Abner Gordon

Although paint should never be applied during periods of fog or excessive humidity, the drying of paint under what might be termed normal "sticky" weather is expedited by reducing its linseed oil content and increasing the liquid drier. The reduction in oil should never exceed 10% while as much as 1 qt. of drier may be used per gallon without reducing the durability of high quality paint. To facilitate brushing, substitute one-half as much turpentine as the linseed oil deleted.

Following periods of dampness, allow a surface to dry out thoroughly before painting. Likewise delay each coat however long until the preceding one has set-up firmly.

Since the weathering so often associated with a "sticky" climate is unusually severe on protective coatings—particularly in the vicinity of salt water—only the most weather resistant paint will exhibit satisfactory durability. To be on the safe side, mix the paste white lead, pure raw linseed oil, turpentine and drier on the job to be certain as to the quality and formulation of the paint.

White lead combines with linseed oil to form that highly adhesive, moisture proof film which

Way "Build-up" Helps Will Interest Women

The cause of a woman's periodic suffering from headache, irritability, cramp-like pain, may be *functional dysmenorrhea* due to malnutrition, a condition that is often helped by CARDUI.

Principal way CARDUI helps is by stimulating appetite and the flow of gastric juices. Thus it may aid digestion; help build up a woman's strength, energy and nerve-force; so increase physical resistance to periodic discomfort.

It also helps reduce periodic distress for many who take it a few days before and during "the time." Your confidence in CARDUI is invited by its 50 years of popularity.

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—and all you do is flip a switch . . . THAT'S ALL! Your hands never touch water when you do your washing in an automatic BENDIX. Seeing is believing.

CLOTHES MAKE A WOMAN —Very Tired on Washday!

TRY THE BENDIX WAY TO GLORIOUS CAREFREE Washdays!

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Great Offer Good For Limited Time Only

Your HANDS! Your YOUTH! Your HEALTH! Your CLOTHES! All are now saved to you by the amazing automatic Bendix. Gone are the tortures of washdays—no more bending, lifting, straining with water-rough red hands. No more laundry bills. Request free trial.

Are you troubled with rheumatism? Arthritis? Sinus or skin infection? Aches? Pains? All of which are aggravated by ordinary washing methods. Then decide right now to help yourself—accept our special free trial offer.

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That Interesting Store. Our 43rd Year in S. E. Missouri

SIKESTON STANDARD

Southeast Missouri's Leading Semi-Weekly

Volume 29 | SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI TUESDAY, OCT. 22, 1940 | Number 11

VOTE
ELECTION
DAY
NOVEMBER 5

The P. C. Editor Says:

The head of The Social Security office in Sikeston says Mrs. Baker was not asked to resign, the chairman of the Social Security Committee of Scott County says Mrs. Baker was not asked to resign, Mrs. Baker, herself, says she was not asked to resign, but there is a lie out somewhere anl it is up to The Herald editor to prove his case or confess political judgment.

* * *

It was surprising to learn that some young ministers refused to register and have been indicted for offense. If a man is an American, a patriotic citizen and within the age to register, it looks to us like it is a case of rank cowardice that keeps him from registering. There are plenty of places in the Army when and where a preacher is needed and no conscientious scruples should stand in his way from doing his duty by his country.

* * *

Jay Franklin says he is for Roosevelt for two reasons, the other is Wendell Willkie. Same here.

* * *

Oregon, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland are placed in the column making gains for President Roosevelt while the other states are showing gains for Willkie. Still the same metropolitan papers give Roosevelt 414 electoral votes and Willkie 117.

* * *

If you haven't already waded through the Constitutional Amendments carried in this issue of The Stnadard you can see in another section what the meaning of each of the Amendments are without so much reading and so little understanding.

* * *

Of the 800,000 needy farm families to which the Farm Security Administration has made rehabilitation loans, 112,000 have already returned their loans in full, although much of the money will not fall due for four or five years. These loans were made to distressed farm families who could not get adequate credit from any other source, public or private Through this New Deal program, farm families have been enabled to get a new start on the land and to become self supporting tax-paying citizens.

* * *

The strike record for the first half of 1940 compared with a similar period in previous years shows: fewest strikes since 1934; fewest workers involved since 1932; fewest man-days idle since 1930. This trend is in direct contrast to that during the preparedness program before the World War, when strikes showed a rapid increase. This record has been made as a result of the National Labor Relations Act.

* * *

Have you noticed: Nominee Willkie never mentions the Republican Party in his speeches—if they may be dignified by such a designation. He don't want to remind the people of the kind of government the Republican Party gave this country during years of misrule. But—the voters remember.

* * *

The value of all stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange have risen from $18,700,000,000 in 1933 to 46 billions of dollars in 1940 under Federal regulation. It is a business gain without parallel in the Nation's history.

* * *

As we have stated heretofore Mr. I. A. Myers has been placed in charge of our subscription list in order to enable The Standard to join the ABC Audit of which there are but 25 members of country newspapers in the United States. Most of the Metropolitan Papers of the country belong to this ABC Audit which means none but paid-up lists in the United States are members. This membership means to National Advertisers that no padded lists are considered when it comes to placing their advertising. Mr. Myers means to take from the mailing lists all who have not paid up by November 1, and we shall regret loosing the few who are in arrears.

* * *

Halloween is just around the corner with the election following closely, then one or two Thanksgiving Days and Christmas. Then if Mr. Willkie is inaugurated President, a job for every man, woman and child in the land, and if he is not, may the old country wag along as she has for the past eight years.

Draft Serial Numbers On Cards Soon

Listing of registration cards by serial number, in preparation for the draft lottery, will take place at Benton within the next few days and a copy will be posted at the courthouse, Leo Pfefferkorn, secretary of the Draft Board, announced Monday.

Aditional copies will be mailed to the press and to Jefferson City, he said.

OFFICE SET UP

The Draft Board, of which Circuit Judge J. D. O'Connor and Sheriff John Hobbs also are members, has set up an office in one of the rooms of the sheriff's office, on the second floor of the courthouse.

Serial numbers will be placed on cards after a reasonable time has elapsed to permit cards from other counties and states to be sent here, Mr. Pfefferkorn said. Further instructions about numbering cards are awaited from Col. Claude Earp, state director of conscription. The Benton office is also awaiting supplies, such as a draft register.

The serial numbers mean little in themselves until the draft lottery drawing in Washington. Then, from the order his number is taken out of a "fish bowl" in the drawing, the registrant will know the order in which he will be called before the draft board; and he can estimate his possibilities of being called for army training.

TO HOME COUNTIES

Approximately 400 cards filled out last Wednesday will go to the home counties of the registrants in this state and elsewhere, Mr. Pfefferkorn said. On the other hand, about 150 cards of Scott County residents have been sent here from other counties and states.

There were 231 cards sent out of Scott County to other counties in Missouri, and 170 to draft boards in other states in the country, Mr. Pfefferkorn disclosed. Many cards of cotton pickers were sent to nearby counties, such as Mississippi and New Madrid, and about 50 went to Arkansas. Cards went to such distant places as Connecticut, California and Seattle, Wash.

Democrats Seek Autos and Workers For Election Day

All Democrats who have automobiles to use or who can work in the coming general election are asked by the committee to register their vehicles and names at the Richland Township Democratic headquarters in the Dunn Hotel building.

Party members already have begun registering names and cars.

The headquarters is in charge of Mrs. John Powell, assisted by Miss Erma Cunningham.

Plans are being perfected to secure a large vote election day.

A canvass of the voting population of the city and Richland Township has been made.

Party Bags Deer In Canada Hunt

Bob Mow, Sr., and Jr., brought home the bacon—or rather, the venison—Sunday night after a 10-day deer hunt in Ontario, Canada, with Mr. Mow's brother, Ray B. Mow of Evansville, Ind.

The bag for the trip was three deer, a five-point buck shot by Bob Mow, Sr., a four-pointer by Bob Mow, Jr., and a doe by Ray Mow, who took the five-point animal with him to Evansville. Cold weather up north enabled them to bring home the three animals by automobile.

The game was shot about 100 miles north of the border, in a section alive with deer.

$1000 WATCH ON DISPLAY AT HALE JEWELRY STORE

A $1000 Bulova watch, "His Excellency," is on display at the Hale Jewelry Store. It is in a platinum case in which diamonds have been set. It will be on display until Saturday night.

Can Register For Draft at County Office

Persons who failed to register for the draft last week may still do so at the Scott County Draft Board office at Benton, the secretary, Circuit Clerk Leo Pfefferkorn, said Monday.

While the government provides severe penalities for wilfully failing to register, additional opportunity is being given to persons who did not show up at the various precincts on the official day last Wednesday for one reason or another.

Mr. Pfefferkorn registered five persons Saturday and expected a few more Monday.

One of the registrants Saturday, a negro from Sikeston, said he had gone to Portageville that day for funeral services of his mother, took no newspaper and did not know he was supposed to register.

A second man said he thought the draft age was 21 years up to 35. He was 35 years and six months, he explained, and he was not aware until Wednesday that he was liable to conscription.

Another related he was trying to come to Scott County from another state, believing a person had to register in his home county, and that his car broke down in the meantime and he could not get to the County Wednesday.

Instances of persons who failed to register being put in jail were reported over the country. However, these persons, when they showed a willingness to comply, were released.

Madrid Lists Serial Numbers

Listing of serial numbers on registration cards in New Madrid County began Monday morning and probably would be completed late the same day, Circuit Clerk Tom Lee, chairman of the draft board, announced.

Of the total of 6299 registrants filed last week, nearly 1000 were residents of other counties and states and their cards were sent to their home draft boards. About 50 cards of New Madrid County residents were mailed in from other localities.

Mr. Lee expected further registration to raise the county total to about 5500. One or two were signed Monday morning, and registration will continue either until Oct. 26 or Nov. 1, depending on further government instructions. This will be done at the courthouse.

Sheriff A. F. Stanley is secretary and Persiding Judge, O. R. Rhodes is the third member of the draft board.

Scouts Take Part In Cape Rally

Sikeston Boy Scout Troops 41, 42 and 43 and Cub Packs 41 and 43 participated in the annual Southeast Missouri Area Council roundup Friday evening at Cape Girardeau.

The boys were guests of the Teachers College at the Cape Girardeau-Kirksville game. They took part in the parade in the city and in the flag ceremony, a patriotic exercise, at the stadium between halves.

Collision Scatters Candy Bars About

The driver of a candy truck was immersed in candy bars in a collision Monday morning at Center and Scott streets.

The candy truck, driver by Ward Warbington for the Sikeston Grocer Co., and a Sikeston Cab collided, the truck turning turtle in the intersection. When it upset, candy bars were showered down on the drivers seat and elsewhere.

Neither Warbington nor Ray Burns, driver of the taxi, were hurt.

PATIENT TO HOME

Mrs. Minnie Selph of near Parma was taken in the Albritton ambulance from St. Mary's Hospital, Cairo, to her home Saturday. She underwent an appendix operation.

WPA Allots Funds to Finish Swimming Pool

Approval of a supplementary project to complete the municipal swimming pool has been granted by WPA headquarters.

Conly Purcell of the Junior Chamber of Commerce swimming pool committee said the project specifications were sent from WPA headquarters at Farmington to the office of Hal Lynch, architect, in Clayton, so the exact amount of man-hours and additional funds allotted is not known here.

The project application asked for $500 to $750 for materials, in addition to funds for labor.

With most of the heavy work on the pool beside the High School completed, a considerable amount of finishing work remains. Concrete for the pool proper and for the dressing and filter rooms has been in place for several weeks. Pouring must be done on the concrete apron that will adjoin the pool on the terrace around it, and on the dressing room floors. Such tasks as plastering downstairs, installing shower heads and other details must be done.

Although it was not expected the pool would be completed the past summer in time for swimming, the Jaycee committee hopes to push the remainder of construction as soon as possible, so that the project will be closed.

WPA laborers in the city are now chiefly engaged in the revived paving program, and when they can be transferred back to swimming pool work is a question.

Scout Official Will Speak

Lew Hall, National Safety Director of the Boy Scouts of America, will be the speaker at a meeting of the Health and Safety Committee of the Southeast Missouri Area Council this Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Telephone building.

Mr. Hall, whose headquarters is in New York City, will discuss health and safety in the district and among troops and explain the Scout program in this connection.

A charter was received Friday night for the new Boy Scout troop at Oran, which was organized last week by Edwin Hartford and Wilbur Ensor of Sikeston with 18 members.

Superintendent of Schools Henson is scoutmaster and Postmaster Bryant the chairman of the troop, sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce of Oran.

Installation of the new Morley troop, which has 16 members, will take place on Monday evening, October 28, at the high school there with Troop 42, under Scoutmasters Franklin and Robert Ttruwe, in charge.

Large Carnival Showing Here

Francis Bros. Shows, a large carnival which has shown here previously, will be at the Rodes Grove at the south edge of the city this week, beginning Tuesday.

The show has ten riding devices and two sensational free acts, Clifford Hays, "Wizard of the Stratosphere", who stunts atop a swaping pole 100 feet high, and a high-dive thriller into a net.

Free parking is offered and no here on frequent occasions.

NOTIFIED OF DEATH IN ALABAMA

Mrs. H. L. Harty was notified last week of the death of Mrs. A. S. Albright of Birmingham, Ala., on Thursday, Oct. 17. A daughter, Miss Betty Albright is attending Missouri University at Columbia, Mo., and is a roommate of Miss Eleanor Harty in the Kappa Gamma Gamma sorority house. She has visited in the Harty home here on frekuent occasions.

Gain in Jobs Shows Business Increase

Jefferson City, Mo., October 18.—Increased job openings indicate "business is picking up again after a normal summer slump," Andrew J. Murphy, Sr., chairman of the Unemployment Compensation Commission, said today.

Murphy reported the State Employment Service found jobs for 7733 Missourians in private enterprise during September—a gain of 5 per cent over the August placements.

Murphy issued a call for "qualified men and women who may be needed in defense industries" to register at their nearest employment service office. Among the "essential industries" he listed aircraft, shipbuilding, automotive, machine tools, electrical, forging, boiler and steel plate, foundry, light manufacturing, sheet metal, woodworking, chemicals, ammunition and ordnance.

"If you can think, you can write," declares a publisher, who hires others to do most of his writing.

Death Claims Mrs. Potashnick

Mrs. Louise Elmira Potashnick, 59, wife of Sam Potashnick, died at 5 o'clock Sunday evening at the Manchester, Mo., Nursing Home near St. Louis after an illness of two years.

The remains were shipped here by train Monday and taken to the Welsh Funeral Home, where services, conducted by Rev. Joseph Read of the Christian Church, will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be in Memorial Park.

Mrs. Potashnick was born at Mineral Point, Mo., Feb. 28, 1881, but lived in and around Sikeston 33 years.

She was married to Mr. Potashnick on Sept. 5, 1912.

Surviving besides her husband are a son, Harry McGee, official of the Local Truck System at Hayti, and three stepsons, Eugene N. Potashnick and Ralph Potashnick, of Sikeston, and Reginald Potashnick of Cape Girardeau, all executives of the Local Truck System.

Women Democrats Hold Meeting

The Scott County Women's Democratic Club held a business meeting at the Court House in Benton Saturday afternoon. Mrs. George Smiley of Chaffee presided in the absence of the president, Mrs. Clyde Poe of Oran. Mrs. Otis Bryeans of Oran, Mrs. Ed Kendall of Sikeston, Mrs. R. L. Harrison of Benton, Mrs. A. A. Klaggs of Chaffee and Mrs. Alma Cope of Blodgett were appointed a nominating committee to give a report to the club at the November meeting. Mrs. William Berendes of Chaffee gave an interesting report of the meeting in Jefferson City of the Missouri Federation of Women's Democratic Clubs. Mrs. C. L. Blanton, Sr., Mrs. J. R. Trousdale and Mrs. Ed Kendall attended the meeting.

Bidewell Heads New Patrol Unit

Cletis Bidewell, former Sikeston High School instructor who has been stationed with the State Highway Patrol at Hayti the past three years, was transferred Saturday to Poplar Bluff, headquarters of Troop E, where he will be in charge of a newly created Safety Education Division of the Patrol. Trooper Bidewell was selected from Troop E to attend a special school in Jefferson City in preparation for the new assignment. A new white truck equipped with a public address system and first aid equipment will be part of Trooper Bidewell's equipment.

BIRTHDAY PARTY HONORS HOMER STALLINGS, JR.

Mrs. Homer Stallings, Jr., entertained at a surprise party Saturday night in honor of her husband's birth anniversary. Bingo furnished the entertainment and prizes were given to those winning most games. Guests were Mr. and Mrs. Horace Hulehan, Tatty and Josephine Shuppert, Fred and Dale Tope of Sikeston and Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Stallings of Poplar Bluff.

Chief of Air Corps Units Visits School

General G. C. Brant, newly appointed commander of the Gulf Coast Air Corps Training Center at Randolph Field, San Antonio, made an informal inspection of the Missouri Institute of Aeronautics Saturday.

General Brant, who now has supervision over all civilian primary flying schools in the United States, remarked that everything was in order and he was satisfied with the operation of the school, according to Capt. C. B. Root, local army officer in charge.

With his family, General Brant was driving to Texas from Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., where he was commandant of the Air Corps Technical School. He succeeds General M. F. Harmon, who was transferred to technical duty.

58 Cadets Begin Training

The Missouri Instutute of Aeronautics began its second class of instruction for United States Army Air Corps cadets Saturday with an enrollment of 58 students, bringing the total student body to 85.

The last student of the new class, from Kentucky, registered Saturday evening. New arrivals also came from states as West Virginia, Massachusetts, Indiana and Minnesota.

To the 14 planes at the airport for the first group, six more army trainers have been added, and more are expected.

Ten flying instructors and another for the ground school have been added to the school in anticipation of the larger enrollment. Four of the flying teachers came from the Alabama Institute of Aeronautics at Tuscaloosa, two from Parks Air College at East St. Louis and four from Kansas City. The ground school instructor is from the Tuscaloosa school.

The first class, which started five weeks ago with 32 students, now has 27, due to elimination of cadets not adapted to flying. This class will complete its primary training in another five weeks and those meeting all the army requirements will go to Randolph Field, Tex., for higher training.

Wins Tractor Operating Contest

Delmar Alcorn of Sikeston won the tractor operating contest on the Frank Van Horne farm north of the city Thursday. He won over seven others from nearby farms in the competition sponsored by Walton & Williams Motor Co., dealers in Ford tractors and Ferguson implements. All contestants are members of the National Farm Youth Foundation.

The foundation provides an opportunity for young men from farms to acquire education in Farm Engineering and Management.

Mr. Alcorn will have a chance to qualify in a later contest in which the first prize is a completely equipped Ford tractor with a 14-inch two-bottom plow.

Malden Man to Bankers' Post

Irwin Waller, cashier of the State Bank of Malden, was elected president of Group 6 of the Missouri Bankers Association at the annual meeting here Thursday afternoon at the Dunn Hotel.

Mr. Waller, who has been secretary the past year, succeeds O. J. O'Bryant of Chaffee. James V. Corrigan, assistant cashier of the State Bank of Poplar Bluff, was chosen secretary.

Cape Girardeau was chosen for next year's meeting.

STEWART INFANT SUCCUMBS

Martha Faye Stewart, 14-month old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Stewart of Morehouse, died Saturday afternoon at St. Francis Hospital of colitis. The remains were taken from the Albritton Funeral Home to Bethel, Miss., for interment Sunday. No other children survive.

Negro Gets Religion and A Car Also

Cruising up Highway 61 several miles below Matthews early Friday afternoon, Trooper John Tandy observed a negro bowing low, nearly to the ground, with his hat in his hands to every car that passed.

Thinking he might be drunk, the patrolman stopped. The negro wasn't drunk.

"I'm sanctified," he said.

Trooper Tandy cautioned him against standing too close to the concrete and left him in his bliss.

Near 6 o'clock Trooper Tandy got a call. A negro had got a farmer's car at the Byrd filling station just north of the Matthews' lane and had dashed off south in it.

When the patrolman reached New Madrid, the sheriff's force there had just stopped the "sanctified" negro, who gave his name as Charles Gathings, 38. With him was a negro woman who said she was his wife.

Gathings informed Trooper Tandy he took the car on special permission from heaven.

Lodged in the New Madrid jail, the negro enlivened the scene with some old-time praying and preaching. He may be tried for car theft, or get a sanity hearing. His wife said he got touched with religion only a week before.

The car belonged to A. E. Davis, who lives near Matthews. The farmer had no sooner alighted from the car and gone into the station than the negro, alone at this time, got into the car and departed.

Prior to making off with the car, Gathings held a little prayer service at the Matthews lane intersection.

Gathings came here from Wilson, Ark., to pick cotton, Trooper Tandy was told.

Youth 'Borrows' Bicycle, Switches During Flight

A bicycle theft case in which the suspect traded bicycles on the run, like big-time fugitives making a transfer of automobiles during a getaway, was reported Friday to the State Patrol.

A youth asked to borrow the bicycle of George Russell, who with some other boys were riding at the High School, saying he wanted to take a short ride. Russell agreed. The "borrower" did not come back.

Some time afterward Trooper John Tandy received a call that a large boy had taken a bicycle belonging to the young son of William Cole, who lives just north of the city on Highway 61, leaving an older bicycle in its place.

Driving north, the patrolman at the north "Y" came on George Russell and two friends on bicycles. Trooper Tandy had the boys get in his car, and at the Cole farm they found Russell's bicycle and the young Cole boy crying.

The Cole lad said a big boy had ridden up, and asked to try the Cole bicycle. The stranger blithely switched bicycles and disappeared to the north.

Near Kluge's Hill, Trooper Tandy caught up with Samuel Edwin Baker, 14, on the Cole bicycle. Baker said he was on a ride to Cape Girardeau.

However, the youth was on probation for stealing a bicycle here recently, riding it to Cape Girardeau and selling it for $5. He was taken to the Benton jail to answer a charge of theft.

Joslyn Named to Prosecutor Post

Danforth Joslyn, Democratic nominee for State Senator in this district, was appointed by Governor Stark to serve the unexpired term of prosecutor of Mississippi County, vacated by the sudden death of George Bridges of Charleston in an automobile accident last week.

The Democratic Central Committee of the county Friday drafted Marshall Craig, Charleston attorney, to run on the ticket for prosecutor in the Nov. 5 election. Mr. Bridges won the nomination in the August primary.

The present term expires Dec. 31.

Car on Spree Hits Variety Of Objects

The 1940 version of a hard-riding hombre cut a wide swath through Sikeston early Friday evening in an automobile leaving in his wake all sorts of mishaps and jittery spectators.

Credited to the young man, identified as Howard Lucas, 19, were:

Up to a half-dozen sideswiping collisions with other cars.

A smashed gate and cotton wagon.

Threatening to kill two women if they did not surrender their car to him.

Speeding through the business section at 60 miles an hour.

Running a red light at this pace.

Accosting a woman at her home to give him a drink of whiskey.

LIVED IN TRAILER

That much was reported to City Police. The youth is the son of Fred Lucas, a decorator who has been living with his family in a trailer at Morehouse.

A State Patrol radio broadcast was sent out to apprehend the youth, who disappeared from his Morehouse abode following the hectic episodes here.

As near as the events could be pieced together, the youth, who according to his father must have been drink-crazed, started his mad ride through the city shortly after 6 p. m.

The car of Barney Forrester was sideswiped in front of the Del Rey Hotel. Shortly after, the Lucas 1940 green Ford coach streaked west on Center at a furious pace, running a red traffic light at New Madrid. It turned corners onto and off Center at an unbelieveable rate, witnesses said.

Next, an automobile parked on Harris Avenue was struck in the side, and the other car kept on going.

GOES THROUGH GATE

Tearing west on Baker Lane, the automobile came to the Grover Baker farm, the fence of which closes off the road. That did not deter the driver. He crashed through a heavy oak gate near the house and smashed into a cotton wagon.

The tongue of the wagon smashed the radiator grill of the youth's car. Mules in the lot went pouring out the broken gate.

After the wild auto had turned around and started back east on the lane, Joe Baker gave pursuit in the family car. Near Kingshighway the fugitive struck another automobile, and also shook off Joe in the dust.

A few minutes later A. M. Jackson heard a commotion in front of his home, 623 Moore, where a paving project is in project. A car had started down the unpaved side of the street and had stalled in a pile of gravel. Mr. Jackson intended to help the driver, but the latter jumped from the car and ran west.

WOMAN THREATENED

Around the corner at 506 Hunter, Mrs. Fern Bowman and Miss Della Wright were seated in Mrs. Bowman's 1940 Chrysler coach, in front of Miss Wright's residence. A young man, his right hand in his coat pocket as though he carried a gun, ordered them to get into the back seat, as he was taking the car. Mrs. Bowman suggested the two get out and let him take the car.

"That's fine," he said, swearing. "Get out and don't look back."

It happened Mrs. Bowman had the keys in her hand.

She carried them when she and Miss Wright fled. The stranger tried to start the car and found no keys.

Meanwhile, police were on his trail. Officer Harold Wallace drove up on Moore in time to see the youth, after he had failed to start the Bowman car. He ran west and eluded the officer.

A little later a woman living near the light plant grounds was called to the door by a young man who asked her to get him a drink of whisky quick. The woman

(Continued on Page 3)

COMPLIMENTARY TICKET
SIKESTON STANDARD
This Ticket Will Admit
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Meyers
—to the—
MALONE THEATRE
Wednesday, Oct. 23 to see
"KNUTE ROCKNE"

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, Editor

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Reading notices, per line 10c
Bank Statements $10.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties $2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States $2.50

1940

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For President of United States: FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
For Vice President: HENRY A. WALLACE
For State Senator: HARRY S. TRUMAN
For Governor: LAWRENCE McDANIEL
For Lieutenant-Governor: FRANK G. HARRIS
For Secretary of State: DWIGHT H. BROWN
For State Treasurer: WILSON BELL
For State Auditor: FORREST SMITH
For Attorney-General: ROY McKITTRICK
For Judge Supreme Court, Div. 1: GEORGE ROBB ELLISON
For Judge Springfield Court Appeals (Full term): JAMES M. REEVES
For Judge Springfield Court Appeals (Unexpired term): WILLIAM D. TATLOW
For Representative in Congress: ORVILLE ZIMMERMAN
For State Senator, 23rd District: L. D. JOSLYN
For Judge Circuit Court: J. C. McDOWELL
For Representative: J. S. WALLACE
For Judge County Court, 1st Dist.: T. F. HENRY
For Judge County Court, 2nd Dist.: R. L. KNEEZLE
For Prosecuting Attorney: DAVID E. BLANTON
For Sheriff: JOHN HOBBS
For Assessor: LYNN ANCELL
For Surveyor: W. L. McDONALD
For Coroner: CLYDE POE
Justice of Peace, Kelso township: J. W. HEEB
Constable Richland township: WALTER HUGHES
Constable Kelso township: JAMES H. BUCK
Constable Moreland township: ARNOLD C. ROBERT
Constable Sylvania township: C. C. MYERS
Constable Sandywoods township: J. S. PEAL

They say that a negro over in Ward 2 last Wednesday insisted on registering for the draft three times because he had voted three times last August.

* * *

Department store sales in the week ended October 5, were 17.1 per cent above the corresponding period a year ago, according to the weekly report of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis.

* * *

MISSOURI MELANGE

The new $200,000 Highway 5 overpass over the M. K. & T. Railroad tracks at New Franklin, will be dedicated October 25. State Senator C. S. Duncan of New Franklin has been named general chairman in charge of the program. Dan M. Nee, Kansas City, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Western District of Missouri, and Carl W. Brown, chief engineer, of the State Highway Department, will speak.

While some farmers are complaining about the low price of mules, Roy Perkins, farmer living near Iberia continues to reject offers for one of his animals, some of the offers going as high as $600. Perkins unusual mul weighed eighteen pounds at birth and its mother, a Shetland pony, is only thirty-nine inches tall.

Missouri hunters can be sure of plenty of quail to shoot at when the season opens November 10 according to the Conservation Commission after a study of the quail population. The study showed at least as many quail in the state as last year, considering an unusually good season.

The Rev. Lerot Numion, pastor of the First Christian church at Rolla was elected president of Christian churches in the third Missouri district following the annual convention held recently in West Plains. He succeeds the Rev. Loren Dunton of Carthage. The Rev. Ira Carney of Monett was named vice-president, and Paul Roper, West Plains, secretary.

Construction of the new $40,000 armory building at Dexter has been started. The building is to be of concrete and will have a roof span of approximately 80 feet. A year's time will be required to complete the building.

A display of genuine and counterfeit bills, prepared and loaned for educational purposes by the United States secret service, is being exhibited by the Joplin National Bank and Trust Company. The bills are in denominations of $1, $5, $10, $20, and $100.

Speed's the thing, but John O'Hara of Belleville, Ill., thinks it can be overdone. So fast did work progress on a pre-fabricated house being erected, O'Hara was trapped in the basement and other workmen had to lift a section of the flooring to free him.

Millions of young people throughout the United States play basketball today, but Dr. James Naismith, the man who invented it, never played a game in his life.

New Madrid Circuit Court

Robert A. Knott vs. Henry Dudley, Jr., replevin, jury finds defendant was owner of property at time suit was brought.

In the suit of George Carlisle vs. O. P. Tilghman, the Lilbourn mill employe was awarded $10,000 for the loss of an arm suffered as the result of infection when a finger was cut off at the Tilghman mill. Tilghman testified he had spent about $800 on treatment of Carlisle. The defendant appealed the verdict.

R. H. Bierschwal vs. Mr. R. H. Bierschwal, et al., quiet title, judgment for the plaintiff.

New Madrid Realty and Investment Co. vs. unknown heirs of Edward S. Broughton, et al., quiet title, judgment for plaintiff.

A jury rendered a verdict in favor of the Missouri Pacific Transportation Co., which was sued for $1999 by Woodrow Foster, 17, through his father, L. W. Foster, for injuries the youth sustained when his car collided with a Missouri Pacific bus east of Sikeston last January. Motion for a new trial was filed.

The Nu Way Burial Association was granted a decree of incorporation.

The damage suit of C. C. Fuller vs. Guy A. Thompson, trustee of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Co., was granted a change of venue to Pemiscot County.

MARY LOUISE MONTGOMERY UNDERGOES OPERATION

Miss Mary Louise Montgomery, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Montgomery, underwent an appendectomy at Southeast Missouri Hospital in Cape Girardeau last Thursday night, from which she is making a satisfactory recovery. Miss Montgomery is a second year student at Teachers Collge, Cape Girardeau. Mrs. Montgomery is staying at the hospital with her daughter.

JUNIOR AUXILIARY

The American Legion Junior Auxiliary will meet at 7 o'clock Thursday evening, Oct. 24, at the home of Mrs. Alva Garner, 518 Sikes. Patsy Heath is president.

PARAGRAPHS FROM ST. LOUIS STAR-TIMES

The average stump speaker has wood at each end.

A lie may be "an ever-present help in time of trouble," but nine times out of ten silence is better.

There is no record to show that any person ever acquired information or wisdom by listening to himself talk.

A Cleveland youth crawled through a sky-light to gaze at the moon and fell into the street. This is a tough world for dreamers.

Hitler had planned to eat lunch in London September 15, but the event has been postponed indefinitely, and maybe even longer than that.

It is merely a coincidence that most of President Roosevelt's military inspection trips, dedications and "non-political" speeches incident thereto are being made in the "doubtful" states.

Missouri will receive $2,799,399 of a $30,485,375 allocation to expand employment of out-of-school unemployed youth, according to an announcement October 14 from the National Youth Administration headquarters in Washington.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

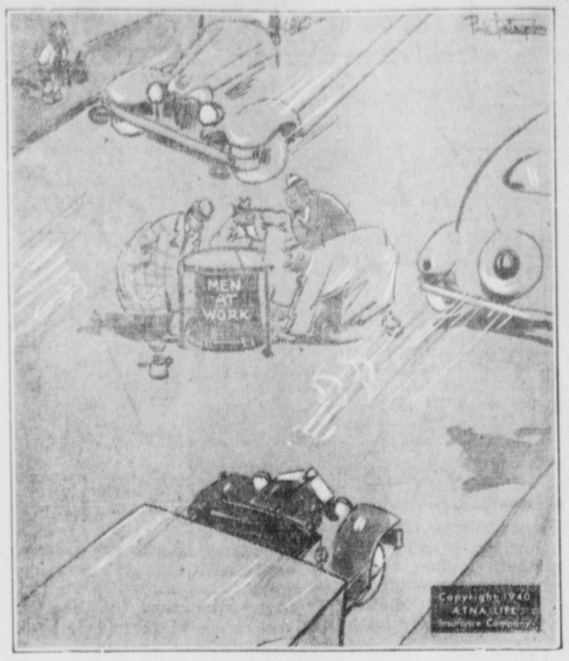
Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received in the office of the City Clerk, Sikeston, Missouri, up to five o'clock p. m., on Friday, the 25th day of October, 1940, for furnishing all of the equipment and material in connection with the work of paving with concrete that portion of the roadway of Sikes Avenue from a point sixty and eight tenths feet (60.8) north of the north property line of Wallace Avenue to the south property line of Wakefield Avenue, according to plans and specifications on file in my office, the work to be let as a whole and not sub-divided.

All proposals must stipulate that contractor will accept the payment thereof Special Tax bills issued against the property abutting on the improvement.

The pavement to be constructed is approximately 779.2 feet in length and approximately 31 feet wide.

The City reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. C. Barrett,
City Clerk, City of Sikeston.
9-11.



"I WONDER WHAT THEY'RE DOING."

Working in the street is their business. Make it your business to stay out of the street.

Pleasant Hill Couple Wins Plant to Prosper

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Springer of the Pleasant Hill community were awarded first prize in the Plant to Prosper Competition, sponsored by The Sikeston Standard-The Commercial Appeal of Memphis, judges decided Monday.

Saturday was the deadline for submitting record books of farm progress to County Agent Leon Lane.

Only landowners books were turned in this year as there were no entries completed in the tenant-sharecropper class.

Others to finish their books were Mr. and Mrs. James J. Reeves of Miner Switch and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Forbis of the Blodgett community. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves won the county prize last year in the farm operator group, a class that was eliminated in this year's contest.

Garden records were submitted by Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Carroll of near Sikeston and by Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hesselrode of Bell City.

About 25 farms signed last spring for the contest.

Mr. and Mrs. Springer's results will be entered in the state contest, the winner of which will receive $100. Contestants of Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee and Mississippi will vie for the grand prize of $500, as well as other prizes in the main contest.

Other Scott County winners last year were Mr. and Mrs. John Dudwig of Kelso, in the landowner group, and Mr. and Mrs. Mike Uhrhan of New Hamburg, in the tenant-sharecropper division. Mr. and Mrs. Uhrhan and Mr. and Mrs. Reeves went to Memphis last year, when the annual banquet and announcement of awards weer held.

Expressions From Without

Good Morning Colonel Blanton:

A nice little bouquet is due you this morning because you threw no fits or spells when the Post-Dispatch came out for Roosevelt last week—afer sniping at him from many angles for several years. Your comment on the matter was "right down the alleys" of many readers. Party Managers will of course slobber over that outfit some for political reasons and throw a little salve to them but if you and I had our say we would probably tell them to take their "P. D." and "go straight to—with it."

BROWN'S SPEECH A "CRACKERJACK"

By the way I heard Dwight H. Brown say in his speech the other evening (and wasn't it a "crackerjack") that the Metropolitan Press is almost solidly against Roosevelt. Of course I knew the Globe Democrat—Post- Dispatch (until very recently)—Chicago Tribune—Commercial Appeal—K. C. Star and New York Papers were that way but to learn that about all large city papers are fairly foaming at the mouth for Willkie set me to wondering why —and this is the way I have it "doped" out; City Newspapers do not make their hundreds of thousands by selling papers at a nickle each. Not on your life. They get theirs in gobs by selling advertising space at juicy figures to the Big Boys like Henry Ford—General Motors — Chrysler — Public Utilities and hundreds of other smaller but very rich concerns.

NOT "BITING THE HAND THAT FEEDS THEM"

Because the Roosevelt Administration has increased taxes heavily on these Giant Companies to prevent destitution — starvation and death among poor and needy people the President has become an object of HATE among executives and heavy stockholders in these organizations. 'Tis a narrow view to expect Editors to do one's bidding, editorially, just because one spends money for ad space in that particular sheet—but it is said on good authority, that is exactly what "Big Shot" Industrialists expect and what they are getting in this 1940 Presidential Campaign. "Beat Roosevelt" is their slogan and Woe Is He who "Bites the Hand that Feeds Him" —hence frenzied efforts newspapers for Mr. Wilkie.

A PERFECTLY FAIR SUGGESTION

Globe Democrat editorials have never, to my knowledge shown much influence over average voters in Missouri. According to street gossip of middle classes they will have less this time than ever. Don't you believe it would be fair, Colonel, to suggest that all your readers (and you have lots of them) rich-poor-white and black who have in any way—directly or indirectly—at any time been helped by the Globe Democrat or any other city paper—should go to the polls and drop in a ballot for Willkie? Include among them of course the Giant Concern bosses and their underlings. In reverse gear will you suggest that those thousands who have been saved from starvation and the humiliation of entering bread lines or going to poor houses—and include with them the tens of thousands in little businesses who have worked and prospered under the Roosevelt Regime—ask those hordes of men and women to show their appreciation of what President Roosevelt has done for them by voting for him. That's a fair proposal and if we can get it going there need be no further worry.

Common Sense.

"NICE KETTLE OF FISH"

Speaking of the City Press you will remember that Mr. Brown (I like to quote a man who talks straight) also told us that not only Big Papers in U. S. A. had their guns trained on Roosevelt, but leading journals in Germany, Japan and Italy are slinging mud at him too. That's a "nice kettle of fish" isn't it? I don't believe Hitler and Mussolini and the Japs are really in love with Willkie—do you? But Mr. Roosevelt has been crossing them up a good deal lately in their plans to destroy Democracy and rule the world and —DO THEY HATE THAT MAN? I'll say they do. And wouldn't they have fun, frolics, fits and fanflares over there if by any sort of an accident Willkie should win? And wouldn't it be perfectly awful if our Republican friends should by force of circumstances have to join in with their political allies across the seas on the same day and for the same purpose—to celebrate the defeat of F. D. R.? Cables of congratulations between political Pals may not be out of order in that event. Gee Whiz—Hells Bells—the more I think of it—the madder I get and the greater is my amazement that otherwise good Americans will indulge in such "damphoolishness." May see you again soon if good trade gives me time.

Common Sense.

Wagner Disputes Willkie Charge

Schenectady, N. Y., October 18. —Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York, author of the Federal Social Security act, tonight branded as "reckless and unfounded" Wendell L. Willkie's statements concerning social security and declared that "I would give my life rather than see that law perish."

"I am shocked and dismayed," he said at a Democratic rally, "by a statement of the Republican presidential candidate, repeated over and over again to labor audiences. I quote his words: "If you return this administration to power you'll never collect a dime on your social security."

Social security reserves, Wagner said, were invested in government bonds, "the safest in the world," and added that "Wendell Willkie does not dare tell bankers and financiers that the government obligations in their safe deposit boxes will not be paid off an the date of maturity, because they would laugh at his statement and brand it for the falsehood that it is."

RAISES HOOVER ISSUE

The senior New York Senator referred frequently to the administration of former President Herbert Hoover and declared that Willkie's references to "restoring confidence" and "making business free" recalled to him that there was "confidence aplenty" and "no interference" during the last Republican administration.

"That kind of government-by-slogan filled our cities with breadlines under Herbert Hoover," he declared. "It promises no better results under Wendell Willkie."

Wagner attacked statements in which he said Willkie had declared that President Roosevelt, in seven years "could not make one man a job" and that the ranks of unemployed "have actually increased in number for the last seven and a half years."

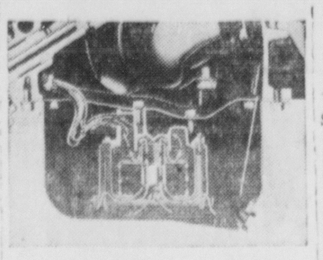
JOBLESS ROLLS CUT

Since 1933, the Senator continued, "almost 12,000,000 men and women have been put back to work," exclusive of those employed on work relief and in CCC camps, and "although millions of young people have entered the labor market each year, we have made a net reduction of 7,000,000 in the ranks of the unemployed."

Wagner declared that the volume of goods being produced currently in the United States was "far greater than in 1929," and that "industrial production is now at an all-time high."

Farm income, he said had doubled since 1932 and the national income "has a higher purchasing power than in the peak year 1929."

"How does that square with Mr. Willkie's assertion in Providence that the New Deal has led the country up a 'blind alley'?" he asked.



Sectional view of base of 1941 Pontiac engine showing the new and exclusive Pontiac oil cleaner through which every drop of oil must pass before it can go to a bearing. An ingenious arrangement of filters, traps and baffles precipitates al lthe impurities of the oil. The cleaner is built in and does not have to be removed during life of car. Highway Pontiac Sales in Sikeston dealer.

WANTS

STRAYED from lot Sunday night between 6 and 7 p. m., young spotted mare. Finder please call Glenn Matthews at 139-J or 672. (1t-11)

FOR RENT — Modern 4-room house, 506 Ruth St. Want permanent tenant. Phone 137. (1t-11)

FOR RENT—Sleeping room in modern home. Prefer couple. 311 Moore Ave. (tf-7)

WANTED—3 or 4-room house or apartment, furnished or unfurnished. Write "XYZ," Box 111, Sikeston, giving complete details. (2t-11p)

FOR RENT—3-room modern apt. for couple. 302 West Gladys, Ph. 628. (1t-11)

FOR RENT—4 room unfurnished apartment. 241 Kathleen. (tf-5)

WANTED — Experienced farm manager for my large stock farm near Dudley, Mo. Applicant please give full qualifications and reference. Dr. A. Sophian, 1406 Bryant Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR RENT — 5-room furnished house, water and hardwood floors. See T. A. Slack. (tf-10)

FOR RENT—Sleeping room for couple, garage if desired. Phone 585. 2t-11

FOR RENT—3 room unfurnished apartment with bath, also garage. 643 Kathleen, Phone 495. (tf-7)

FOR SALE—New 5-room home with bath, 2-car garage, on wide lot. See R. W. Schwieter at Standard Office. 2t-11

USED COMBINES For Sale—No. 61 International, Oliver Model 6, also some good reconditioned Allis-Chalmers 6ft. model 60's. Ph. 489. Lewis & Matthews Implement Co., Sikesteon. (tf-5)

COAL—We can supply your needs by the ton or truck load. Furnace, lump or for the range. Sikeston Fuel Co., on Center rear Odd Fellows Hall. Phone 195. 10

DON'T FORGET to come to the Sikeston Furniture Co. for the low down on furniture of all kinds. We also have some real bargains in land. Farms 40 acres and up at very cheap prices. Sikeston Furniture Co., 517 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo. (2t-10)

CABIN FOR RENT—216 N. Ranney. 1t-11

FOR SALE—55 x 100 lot, Greer Ave., 1 block west of Shoe Factory, on paved street. Call 331. (tf-10)

FOR SALE—Fine home, corner North Park and College. See Finney, Home Oil Co., Charleston (tf-72)

FOR SALE—Seed Barley and Seed Wheat. Murray Klein, Phone 458. 5t-10p

WANTED—Middle aged woman for general housework. Mrs. J. E. Polhamus, 833 Park. Phone 1038. (1t-10)

PHONE 931, Martin Service Co. for Refrigeration service, authorized Kelvinator Service. (tf-84)

FOR RENT—Large modern sleeping room. Mrs. C. E. Mitchell, Phone 810. (1t-9)

FOR RENT—Sleeping room in modern home. Phone 414 or 252. tf-11

FOR LEASE—2 stall Service Station and Cafe. Good location, Highway 61 Sikeston. $700 required to finance. Write B., care The Standard. (2t-10p)

FOR RENT—2 light housekeeping rooms. Adults only. 203 Trotter St. (1t-11p)

FOR RENT—Sleeping room in new modern home. Call 843. (1t-11)

ROOM AND BOARD for two in modern home. Close in. 107 E. Kathleen, Phone 543-J. (tf-11)

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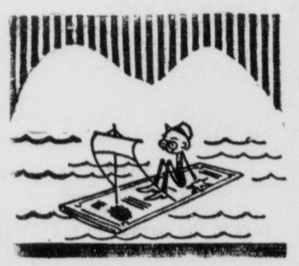

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SATURDAY, OCT. 26 LAST DAY—IN OUR SOUTH WINDOW.

News of the Town

Mrs. Ed Kendall, Reporter.—Phone 761W

Mrs. Lina J. Minner and daughter, Miss Gwendolyn, drove to Fulton, Mo., Friday to enter Spencer Adkinson in the Missouri Institute for the Deaf. En route home they visited Miss Arlene Oliver, an employee in the office of the Secretary of State in Jefferson City. They also visited their son and brother, Max Minner, in Cape Girardeau before returning home.

Mrs. R. L. Guthrie and children, Barbara and Bobby, spent from Thursday to Sunday in Tamms, Ill., with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hulen.

John Clearwater of Indianapolis, Ind., was the guest of Miss Magdalene Moser last week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallis Clippard were dinner guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Clippard, in Blodgett Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. V. McDaniel, Mrs. Tessie Lee and Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Lee spent Sunday at the latter's cabin on Black River near Poplar Bluff.

October is Donut Month. Don't miss Welter's Bake Shop specials on Cake and Glazed Donuts fresh 3 times daily.

Miss Christine Cauthorne was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moore on their farm south of Sikeston from Friday to Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Scott, Mrs. Lizzie Scott, Mrs. Fern Bowman, Mrs. E. L. Tongate and Miss Millie Jones will attend the funeral of Randolph Young, uncle of Mrs. Bowman and Mrs. Tongate, at Creal Springs, Ill., this Tuesday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Scott and Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Scott visited the Young family in Creal Springs Sunday.

Large selection of novelty pottery, also practical gifts for bridge prizes. Woehlecke, The Florist. Phone 501.

Mrs. Ben Morrison and son, Benny, visited the former's son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Myron Morrison in Paragould, Ark., from Thursday until Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Tony Butler accompanied them to Paragould and returned to Sikeston that evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony George of Salem, Oregon, formerly of Bloomfield, Mo., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Moore and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Edwards Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hedden were guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Kasten in Cape Girardeau Sunday.

October is Donut Month. Don't miss Welter's Bake Shop specials on Cake and Glazed Donuts fresn 3 times daily.

The T. E. L. Class of the Baptist Church will entertain their husbands at a dinner at the Palace Cafe Thursday evening. W. E. Hedden will act as master of ceremonies and a program has been prepared by Mrs. Jas. A. Mocabee for the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Belden of Pasadena, Calif., Mrs. Ada Choate and her mother, Mrs. Wm. M. Pharris of Los Angeles, Calif., who have spent the past ten days as guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Scott and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stone, expect to depart for their homes Thursday. Lee Pharris, who has been in Southeast Missouri for several months, plans to leave this week for Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Pharris and family have returned to their home in Flint, Mich., after a reunion here with other members of his family.

Clyde Richards, representative for Oliver, Cadillac in St. Louis, spent Thursday and Friday last week in Sikeston.

October is Donut Month. Don't miss Welter's Bake Shop specials on Cake and Glazed Donuts fresh 3 times daily.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Gladish spent Sunday in Jackson with the latter's father, G. W. Goodwin, who was observing his birth anniversary.

Dr. H. E. Reuber went to St. Louis Sunday to see Mrs. Reuber and son, who are patients in Deaconess Hospital there. He expects to return this Tuesday, accompanied by his family.

Mrs. Ralph Potashnick and infant daughter, Evelyn Lucille, returned home Saturday afternoon from St. Francis Hospital in Cape Girardeau.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Dempster and their son, Robert Dempster, will go to Ava, Ill., this Tuesday, where Mr. Dempster will attend a Charter Member meeting of the Masonic Lodge there. They will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Cupp in Ava Tuesday night and return to Sikeston Wednesday.

Mrs. J. P. Cunningham of Festus arrived Saturday to visit her sister, Mrs. N. E. Fuchs and parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Meunier for several days. Mrs. Mary Meunier of Carthage, Mo., came Monday to visit Mrs. Fuchs for several weeks.

Charles A. Vandivort, a student at Missouri University in Columbia, spent the week end in Sikeston with Mrs. Vandivort at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Derris.

Miss Margaret Clymer visited over the week end with her cousin, Mrs. Richard Lewis in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Canedy and two daughters, Barbara Ann and Sarah Sue, spent Sunday in St. Louis.

Miss Dorothea Miller visited relatives in Marble Hill over the week end.

Mrs. Charles Noble, Mrs. Mary Etna Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Antone Miederhoff and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heller were among those from Sikeston who attended the dedication of the new Catholic school in Benton Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Putnam Sr. and Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Putnam Jr., visited relatives in Charleston Sunday.

Mrs. C. L. Blanton Sr., entertained at bridge last Thursday night in her home on Tanner.

Mrs. H. L. Harty spent the week end in St. Louis, where she was joined by her daughter, Miss Eleanor Harty, who is a student at Missouri University in Columbia.

Mrs. Paul E. Brown and daughter, Shirley Ann were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Plumley in Kennett last week end.

Mrs. M. L. Canedy was hostess at a social meeting of the Ben-Jon missionary society Monday night. Co-hostesses were Mrs. J. H. Hayden Jr., and Miss Clara Wernick.

A picnic and nutting party was enjoyed in the woods near New Madrid Sunday by the following persons, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Sharp, Mrs. Jennie Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Clay Mitchell and three sons, Charles, Bobby and Jack, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Malone, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Tatum and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Felker Sr.

C. C. Buchanan went to St. Louis Sunday to spend several days in the home of his son, Amos Buchanan, and visit with Mrs. Buchanan, who is in Barnes Hospital recovering from a heart ailment.

Mrs. R. C. Finley and son, Robert visited their son and brother, Lynn Finley in St. Louis last Thursday. Mrs. Finley also attended a meeting of representatives for the Charis Corset Co., that afternoon.

Mrs. Kate Harris, daughters, Miss Lydia and Miss Audrey Chaney, and Mrs. C. A. Cook spent Sunday in Ironton, Mo.

Mrs. Leroy Leslie is recovering from a minor operation which she underwent Saturday at Barnes Hospital in St. Louis. Mr. Leslie and Mrs. Leslie's sister, Mrs. Ed Marshall of Charleston, went to St. Louis Friday to be with Mrs. Leslie.

Mrs. H. A. Smith of Chicago, formerly of Sikeston, accompanied by Miss Lillian Dawson and Mrs. Mary Simmons of New Madrid, with whom she spent the week end, visited friends in Sikeston Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stone and daughter, Peggy Ann of Buffalo, N. Y., who visited relatives in Sikeston the past week, left Friday evening for St. Louis to visit Mr. and Mrs. Roy Johnson before returning to their home. Mr. and Mrs. Stone and daughter were luncheon guests of Mrs. Barney Forrester at the Palace Cafe last Friday and Mr. and Mrs. Sayers Tanner entertained them at dinner at the Dun Hotel the preceding Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Hulehan went to St. Louis Saturday night to see the former's cousin, Mrs. Harry Ziele, who is soloist with Will Osborn's Orchestra, now playing at the Chase Hotel there. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Schper and Mr. O. E. Hulehan of Cape Girardeau.

Miss Ruth Cole, instructor in the music department of Central College, Fayette, Mo., was a week end guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Elder here. She was accompanied to Sikeston by John Dover, a student in the college, who visited his parents, and submitted to X-ray examination while here because of recent attacks of possible appendicitis. Mrs. Keith Collins, who had visited in Fayette, also accompanied them to Sikeston.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Harwell and son, Mrs. R. M. Bugg, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Aduddell and sons, Mr. and Mrs. Hayes Tidwell and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Dick Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Hocker spent Sunday at Reelfoot Lake, Tenn. Enroute home they visited in Kennett with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Meatte, the former being manager for the Harwell Auto Parts Co., there.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Anderson, daughter, Betty, and son, Billy, returned Sunday night from Jacksonville, Ill., where they went Friday to visit Mrs. Anderson's mother, Mrs. W. R. Huckeby. Friday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson observed their wedding anniversary by entertaining their daughter and son. Mrs. Huckeby and Mrs. Anderson's sister, Mrs. Arthur Ewert of Peoria, Ill., at dinner in the Colonial Inn, where Mrs. Anderson had announced her engagement at a luncheon.

Mrs. Lillie Minner of McMullin was the guest of Mrs. R. C. Finley Sunday.

A GREAT PARTY FOR A GREAT PEOPLE

The Democratic Party enters the campaign of 1940 a united and harmonious party in every state, county and city; an aggressive and militant party ever battling for the principles it holds near and dear; an enthusiastic and jubilant party, justly proud of the excellent records of splendid Democratic administrations; a calm and confident party, fully convinced that the people still favor the policies which it inaugurated and is so successfully directing; a visionary and forward-looking party, ever planning for increased benefits and for the greatest good of the greatest number; a loyal and trustworthy party, one which will remain steadfast to the obligations which it has cheerfully and solemnly accepted; a great and glorious party—which rightfully does and should govern a great and glorious people in a great and glorious way.

Date Dress

It's a lucky college girl who wears this cotton velveeteen. It's a dress of rosy twill-backed velveteen, with small metal buttons on the blouse, a narrow sash of matching velveteen, tied in a bow-knot, and a skirt cut with a slight flare making it readily adaptable for dancing.

Legislature Is Asking For Pay Increase

The legislature hasn't had a raise since 1875—but it's not for want of the asking.

Nearly every general election for decades has presented a proposition in one form or another to boost the salary of the lawmakers. The voters never have taken kindly to the suggestion in the past. They'll get another chance next month.

This year's performance is by the same old trouper. His costume is a little different, but he's had it on at least once before.

Proposition No. 1 on the November ballot is a constitutional amendment which would put state senators and representatives on a full-term salary of $125 a month. They would be paid regularly, regardless of whether they were in session.

Its adoption would be quite a boost for the legislators who now get $5 a day for the first 70 days of a regular session and $1 a day from then to adjournment. By that method they've never made more than $300 a year for a term in office.

The pay of the legislature was fixed by the constitution of 1875. The sum may have been a handsome salary then but the members argue it isn't even a living wage now.

Backers of the amendment contend that the best type of man available for the legislature won't make the race because he can't afford to sacrifice personal income for the scant pay of the legislator. In addition they point out the relatively high cost of living in the capitol city, particularly when the assembly is in session.

The annual salary basis for paying legislators has been gaining favor in the nation in recent years. Seven states now use the system for compensating law-makers—but in some cases the annual compensation is anything but handsome. Vermont, for example, pays $400 for a two-year term.

The Missouri proposition this year has the backing of leading members of the legislature, of the gubernatorial candidates of both major parties and of many influential politicians and students of government.

The plan, sent through the legislature by Sen. M. E. Casey of Kansas City who had tried several times before to fatten the pay envelopes of his colleagues, is identical in operation to an amendment which was defeated in 1936. The vote that year was 483,169 to 654,224.

In 1938 Casey had a different plan—to raise the base pay from $5 daily for 70 days to $10 daily for 120 days—but the result was the same. The vote: 336,796 for, 560,500 against.

Building Permits Issued Recently

Recent building permits issued at the City Hall are:

Georgie H. Ball, one-half stucco and the remainder frame dwelling of six rooms, Lot 1 and west one-half of Lot 2, Maplewood Add., Maplewood and New streets, $4500.

Dr. H. A. Dunaway, brick veneer residence, east one-half and balance of Lot 2, Out Block 24, Kingshighway and Baker Lane, $5200.

Della H. Welter, two frame dwellings with asbestos siding and full basement, Lots 1 and 2, Block 1, Spies Add., Ruth street at Frisco right-of-way, $2530 each.

Charles Boyce, frame shed with wire siding, at rear of new implement building on Highway 60 east, $800.

Harold T. and Clara M. Lindley, five-room frame dwelling, Lot 12, Block 7, Parkland Add., Vernon between College and Wakefield, $3000.

George L. Hale, five-room frame dwelling and garage, Lot 2, Block 3, East Acres, Moore between College and Wakefield, $4500.

W. W. Lankford, remodeling residence into two-family apartment, Lots 1 and 2, Block 31, McCoy-Tanner's Sixth Add., School and Ruth streets, $1850.

WOMEN'S CLUB TO HEAR TALK ON WAR CAUSES

The Woman's Club will meet at the Library this Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. G. W. Presnell, Mrs. Frank Dye and Mrs. B. B. Tatum as hostesses. The program subject will be "Current Affairs Explained and Demonstrated." Garland Parker, member of the high school faculty, will be guest speaker with the subject, "From Versailles to the Battle of Britain."

Car on Spree

(Continued from Page 1)

shouted, and Tom Gross, who lives on the alley north of the plant grounds, came over and talked to the youth. He offered $10 for a drink of whisky and then asked Gross to drive him to town, saying he had been shot by a policeman and wanted a doctor. (No shots had been fired by officers during the chase.)

$2 FARE FOR FOUR BLOCKS

When Gross got him to town, a matter of four blocks, the youth handed him $2 calmly and forgot about the doctor.

Later, young Lucas encountered his brother and a friend downtown. Howard Lucas told the other two he had wrecked the family car. The brother made inquiries to locate the car, learning it had been towed to the Limbaugh garage. Howard Lucas was with the pair at the time but no complaints had been filed against him and they did not encounter the police.

The brother took Howard back to Morehouse. According to the father, who came to see officers later that night, Howard left the trailer home and disappeared. He could not be located Saturday.

Police said the Lucas car would be held pending a settlement of damage. There were reports of other cars hit.

TOOK ASTHMA "SHOTS"

The father said Howard Lucas suffered severely from asthma and earlier in the day had taken some hypodermic "shots" in treatment. The father believed the injections, together with liquor, had started the youth on his spree. He said Howard had left home early in the afternoon.

Lucas gave his home address as Clarendon, Ark.

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2 SENSATIONAL FREE ACTS 2
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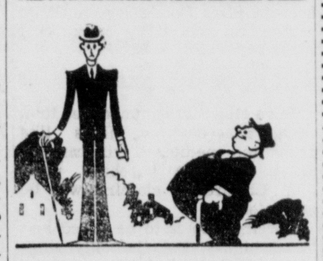

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There's a decided difference between Property Damage Insurance and Collision Insurance. The former covers your legal liability for any damage your car may do to the property of others. The latter covers the damage done to your own car. You need both policies! Get them here.

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Avoid This LATER ↓

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- Check and Adjust Plugs
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- Tighten Bolts and Pump
- Change to Winter Oils and Lubricants

YOUR CAR NEEDS A WINTER TUNE-UP

A thorough check now is advised if you want to avoid delay and costly repairs later. Walton & Williams have the experience and the equipment to guarantee a satisfactory job.

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WE TRADE FAST AND EASY
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We Service Any Make Car.

LAIR STORE NEWS
"That Interesting Store"
Sikeston, Missouri
HOUSE FURNISHINGS
Our 43rd Year in Southeast Missouri

New Things in Window

Ladies are invited to shop our big east window this week. Display men have prepared an attractive showing of late style mirrors—beautiful framed pictures—pretty sofa pillows and to increase variety have arranged a wonderful set of pure MIRRO ALUMINUM consisting of eleven items. The eleven large pieces of Mirro sell for $18.50—fifty cents down and 50c a week if you like to pay that way. Not before in Sikeston have assortments equal to these been shown.

Unusual—Very Special

Our Frigidaire Electric Range Stock contains some floor samples which must be moved within the next few weeks and a very special inducement is offered in connection with sales. Certainly no prospective Electric Range buyer in this locality can afford to miss out on this privilege. Come in and learn first hand what it is all about.

Mechanical Man is Popular

Ladies of the local W. C. T. U. are responsible for the novel window performance which has been going for almost a week in the east window. The little Robo has bowed—gestured and smiled to thousands during that period and along with it has delivered some mighty good sermons on the dangers of intoxicants. Men, women and children of all classes and color have watched him turn the pages of temperance slogans one hour after another through the day. It was a pleasure on our part to contribute space to such a worthy cause.

Many Compliments

Several Karpen Groups—a number from McCoy-Couch—still more from Lammerts of St. Louis—and there you have the ensembles that have won the admiration of a thousand October shoppers in Living Room Pieces. New Lawson Sofas — Occasional Chairs — Grand Rapids Tables and Rembrandt Lamps are on hand to supplement this beautiful merchandise. We still maintain it is not necessary to go to St. Louis or Memphis to obtain good furniture values plus fair and square service. Come see us and be convinced.

Don't Wait For Wintry Days

It is not the part of good judgment to wait until frost flies and winter winds enter through the cracks to provide the heating stove you need. Why not make your choice now from the many high grade heaters that are ready to deliver and get the job over while weather is pleasant? Moores Air Tights for coal and Duo-Therms for oil—head the list in quality. Trade in your old one if you like as part pay and take plenty of time on the balance—and remember we stand squarely behind the quality of every stove sold—used ones included.

TUESDAY ONLY
1 P. M. to 5 P. M.
This Certificate Saves You $4.31
1 P. M. to 5 P. M.
This Certificate and 69c entitles the bearer to one of our GENUINE WALTHAM $5.00 Plunger Filler Fountain Pens. Visible ink supply. You SEE the ink. A Lifetime Guarantee with each pen.
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Visible Ink Supply—Has All Seven Features Required in a Fine Writing Pen Today
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5—Featherweight—perfectly balanced pen.
6—Latest colors.
7—Full barrel visible ink supply—not mere last-drop visibility.
$1.00 Pencils to Match Above Pen, 29c
We Fill Each Pen and You Test It.
Price After This Sale $5.00
Sikeston Cut Rate Drugs
Beck Building Front Street Phone 93
Limit 3 Sets to Each Certificate

DEXTER OUTPLAYED BUT DEFEATS BULLDOGS, 7-6

Opportunity, which almost hammered the door down for Sikeston, knocked but once for the Dexter Bearcats here Thursday evening.

Once was enough, however, for Dexter came from behind in the last minutes of the game to snatch a 7-6 victory from the Bulldogs.

For three quarters the charging Sikeston eleven pushed the beefy Stoddard County boys around for assorted threats and drives, then succumbed to the elementary system of power plays as the battered Bulldogs could no longer stem the Bearcat tide.

Both teams, which did their traveling most of the way on the ground, had to resort to passes to provide their touchdowns.

TOUCHDOWNS COME FAST

Denied on several occasions the first three periods, Sikeston struck first early in the last quarter, a 46-yard march that was accomplished in two spectacular plays, a 19-yard reverse by Clem Beal from left end and a 40-yard pass from Rex Wyatt to Lee Bowman. These plays made up yardage lost on two other plays, placing the ball on the one-yard line, and Bowman carried it across. The placement try was wide.

As though fired by this accomplishment, Dexter immediately made its only bid of the game—and the right one—on a 65-yard drive from the following kickoff, James Anderson passing to Left End Daniels for the final seven yards. Anderson passed to Fred Owens, the fullback, for the extra point and winning margin.

Until Dexter put on its last-act show, the Bearcats had made only one first down and had never crossed the midfield stripe, so thoroughly did the Bulldog line outplay the opposite wall, although outweighed almost 15 pounds to the man.

Sikeston started its series of threats at the outset. From their 29, the Bulldogs on ground sorties advanced to the Dexter 32 and were stopped.

Following a series of punts, the Bulldogs in the second period launched a campaign from their 14 that went 73 yards before it bogged down. During this move, Reece Matthews pulled a spinner through the line and lateraled to Bowman for 18 yards, and Wyatt heaved to Art Swacker for 11 yards. Up on the Dexter 13, a pass attempt was smeared for a nine-yard loss, Wyatt made up the difference on two runs, and on the fourth down tried a place kick. Booted from a difficult angle, the ball, traveling about 35 yards to the uprights, was wide to the right by inches.

TWO MORE THREATS

The Growlers opened the second half by going 31 yards up to the Dexter 31, where a penalty and ineffectual plays stopped the drive.

When Dexter kicked, Wyatt returned the ball 13 yards to the 37. Attempting to pass a few moments later, Wyatt was pressed and ran instead, going 10 yards to the Dexter 31. A recovered fumble lost ground, and two other tries yielded no territory and the Growlers resorted to a punt.

GROWLERS GO OVER

Following the Bearcats' subsequent boot, Sikeston went for its touchdown. From the Dexter 46, a reverse play lost four yards to the midfield stripe. Beal came around on his reverse for 19 yards. A pass play was smeared for a 10-yard loss. Then Wyatt chucked a long one to Bowman, who speared it on the 15 and was downed on the one. Bowman went over from this point.

DEXTER RETALIATES

Hard-pressed Dexter suddenly came to life. Starting from the 35, the Bearcats pulled a line-bucking march for a touchdown, using passes but twice, both successfully, when their running attack was stymied. Anderson and Fred Owens were the cogs in this victory march. Their march apparently halted on the Bulldog 19, the Bearcats gained a first down when Anderson tossed one over the right the middle to Halfback Carol Shehorn. Again the Growler line held after short gains, and this time Anderson tossed one over right wall for seven yards to Daniels for a touchdown.

One point in the hole, and with two minutes to play, the Bulldogs tried a pass from their 31 and Dexter intercepted. Sikeston held for downs as the game ended.

LEDGER VICTORY

Aside from the all-important scoreboard, Sikeston led in all phases of the game except punting. The Bulldogs made 13 first downs to five for Dexter. Their ground yardage exceeded that of the visitors by 58 yards. Anderson's punting in the early part of the game went a long way toward offsetting the Bulldog offensive gains.

Three times in dire necessity Dexter was forced to pass, and each time the throws were good, twice in the touchdown march and again for the extra point.

More than two thousand persons were present. The stands were filled shortly after 7 o'clock.

SPECIAL EXERCISES

During the half-time, tribute was paid to Knute Rockne, late Notre Dame coach, since the game was dedicated to Rockne. Over the loud-speaker system used in broadcasting the game to the crowd Garland Parker of the High School faculty read a eulogy to the coach, and the crowd observed a minute's silence. After the game Dexter was presented a certificate as winner of the Knute Rockne memorial game at Sikeston. The tribute was in accord with a National Knute Rockne Week sponsored by former players under the Notre Dame mentor.

The Sikeston band also gave a marching demonstration at the half. An illuminated American Flag was displayed from the roof of the Bailey School with the floodlights off. Keith Collins, band director, sang "God Bless America" over the public address system.

STARTING LINEUPS

Sikeston	Pos.	Dexter
Beal	l. e.	Daniels
Watson	l. t.	Crane
Cope	l. g.	L. Owens
Tinder	c.	Allen
Felker	r. g.	Asberry
Diehl	r. t.	G. Swinger
Swacker	r. e.	Gaines
Wyatt	q.	Anderson
Taylor	l. h.	I. Owens
Bowman	r. h.	Shehorn
Matthews	f.	F. Owens

Score by periods:

Sikeston	0	0	0	6	—6
Dexter	0	0	0	7	—7

Substitutes: Sikeston — Floyd Matthews for Watson. Waggener for Reese Matthews. Dexter—L. Swinger for Ashberry.

Officials: Referee—Herb Moore. Umpire—Emory Peters. Head linesman—Carmin Henderson.

SUMMARY

	S.	D.
First downs	13	5
Yards in running plays	174	117
Lost in running plays	50	13
Yards in passing	51	14
Passes attempted	6	2
Passes completed	3	2
Own passes intercepted	1	0
Punts	4	5
Yards in punting	78	190
Punting average	19	38
Punts returned	5	1
Yards in returns	53	7
Fumbles	3	1
Own fumbles recovered	3	1
Penalties, yards	20	15

Safetygrams

BY FRED W. BRAUN
The Safety Man

Effective traffic regulation follows good accident investigation and reporting. Police departments are being trained to investigate automobile accidents promptly and to determine definitely the cause of each accident.

If a number of accidents have occurred in a certain locality of your community or at a certain intersection, there is something fundamentally wrong with the conditions at that particular spot. It may be a desire for speed; but many other factors beyond the control of drivers may contribute to accidents there. A careful study should be made by each community, through its police department, of such conditions. First of all, the department should require that all accidents be reported so that it can conduct prompt investigations to determine the cause.

Once the cause is determined, the police department should remedy the condition. Effective traffic regulation should be put into effect wherever it is needed.

ROOF BLAZE SUNDAY

A negro cabin roof blaze at the Jere Caverno home, 240 Gladys, caused about $25 damage Sunday morning.

ENROLLED AT NORTHWESTERN U.

Among the 6300 undergraduate students who have enrolled at Northwestern University this fall are Esther Marie Brunk, 523 Matthews Street, in Education, and George W. Fenimore, Jr., Bertrand, in Commerce.

Sikeston Standard $2.00 per year

★ FASHION PREVIEW ★

Ideal for the college girl is this paddock-plaid tweed coat. Note the simplicity of the cut. The colors are a mixture of tomait red, sage green, and beige.

Standings Are Same After Weekend Tilts

Round the conference standings remain the same after the weekend's grid mixups since all clashes were between schools of opposite divisions.

The North and South Divisions broke even in the matter of supremacy. Dexter squeezed out a 7-6 victory over Sikeston and Chaffee topped Peryville, 20-6, to uphold the lower end of the loop. On the other side, Charleston had little trouble defeating East Prairie, 44-0, and Poplar Bluff toppled Kennett, the other South Division team.

The Mules ran wild Thursday night against Kennett, chalking up another 44-0 score in the North Division.

Merlin Heeb, fullback on the Chaffee eleven, rammed over three times for short laps to put the Red Devils ahead. Brinkman went the last two yards for Perryville in the fourth quarter.

COMMUNITY IS BASIS FOR 4-H CLUB ACTIVITIES

The community is a more natural organization base for 4-H club activities than any other that could be used. Sand Prairie group, through the leadership of Miss Bertram Bradford, has found that true. They hold their club and project meetings at the homes of the various members in the evenings, regularly.

A community group usually means one that is located so that they may meet together readily. It usually means a larger group than has previously been used in most 4-H clubs, and therefore permits a wider range of activities. A community group means that both boys and girls have an opportunity to meet together in one organization with common interests and activities.

Club officers are elected from the group at large, with a community leader in charge of the entire group. There may also be an assistant club leader if the size of the group warrants.

Within the community group there will be divisions into project groups, with a project leader in charge of each group. Each project group chooses one of its number as the junior chairman to be in charge of the project group when they meet with their leader, and to report any activities to the general club meetings that should be incorporated in the secretary's record.

It is believed that the community club organization plan offers greater incentive and opportunities for developing better community life for adults as well as boys and girls.

Sikeston Standard $2.00 per year

Washington Comment

There is practically nothing of major consequence before Congress that has a chance of receiving definite action before the Presidential votes are cast. In deference to the general desire that Congress remain in session, that body nominally, and to an extent practically, is ready for action, yet leaders were embarrassed recently by the necessity for over Sunday adjournment, due to lack of quorum.

The fall of the year is the pleasant season in and about Washington. The call of field and forest has been answered by some legislators. Others are busy with fence mending at home. Really, although the pressure of events is such as to justify keeping Representatives and Senators within reach, there seems to be no cogent reason for having them stand around, making work where work does not normally exist.

Should the privilege of taking a little relaxation become an abuse, the annals suggest an effective way of putting an end to it. Under similar conditions years ago, stopping the pay of Congressmen not actually on the job, produced a good attendance.

The Holy Scriptures have a character called Ichabod, a name which is said to mean "The glory has departed." General Petain is quoted as calling for a "new order" and an adaptation to French needs of the principles being worked out by Germany. The millions whose memories stretch back over a quarter century, look sadly at poor old Ichabod Petain.

Sympathy for General Petain, and a knowledge of German methods, prompt the charitable supposition that he may be talking with a pistol at his back, but firearms did not frighten him in 1917. In any event, "the glory has departed." The venerable warrior is passing on and out, lacking the martyr's honor. It is to be hoped that history yet to be written will establish the fact that, at least, he did not make his exit clothed in the apostate's shame.

The Burma road offers about the only passage by which supplies can find their way to China, and England desires to keep it open. That wish, however, is tempered by sound diplomacy and good judgment. England cannot afford at this time to take on Japan as an added belligerent opponent, especially in view of the threat of Germany and Italy that pressure for an open road will result in their aid to Japan. It cannot be said that, up to this time, Britain has bitten off more than she can chew, but with Japan in arms against her, it is certain that she would have an uncomfortably large mouthful.

As to the tense relations between the United States and Nippon, they seem to have relaxed somewhat. The cooler Japanese heads decry jingo talk about war with Uncle Sam. His nephews likewise have no urge to enter a trans-Pacific conflict. It may be that a proposed movement of American troops to Hawaii, coupled with plans to better the defences of Alaska, have prodded the Japanese into a safer and saner line of thinking.

There are sixty-five men who can recall the time when an attempt to decorate one of Washington's largest hotels with the flag of Confederacy would have resulted in busy firing squads, and perhaps in the destruction of the building. Those sixty-five are the surviving Confederate veterans lately assembled for reunion in the capital city. Maybe the day will come when Germans and Italians can conduct themselves in a similar way in London. Yet few would be willing to have their pay checks held up until that occurs.

Down through the ages, money experts have had difficulty in fixing upon a satisfactory standard of value and medium of exchange. So far as international trade at present is concerned, it seems as though the airplane might answer the purpose. A trade balance of a hundred thousand planes this way or that would be easy to set down, but shopping would be inconvenient, and safe deposit boxes would have to be large.

British Limit Lingerie To 19 Shades

London, Oct. 19.—The women's shops of London looked like the basements of New York department stores on a bargain sale morning Saturday as the fair sex swarmed in to buy silk stockings, lingerie, handbags, powder and rouge.

It was another horror of war. The purchase tax, which is expected to raise 110,000,000 pounds (about $440,000,000) for Britain's war needs will become effective Monday, and these things will bear levy of one-third the price.

It's always the women who pays.

NO CHOICE AT ALL

Another point of the program is that, starting Monday, women be able to buy only 19 shades of slips and panties: navy, gazelle, coffee, cloud, new nectarine, new lilac, RAF blue-gray, khaki, new mist, opaline, ivory, lagoon, black, new peach azure, champagne, rose, nile and pompadour. Ah, me!

The shops did a big business, too, in slacks.

The women seem hard-hearted about this, apparently concluding it's better to hide their legs than to show them in anything but silk, because after Dec. 1 legs must be encased in something other than silk.

TAX IS GRADUATED

More essential commodities than women's accessories, things like drugs and medicines will carry a one-sixth of the purchase price tax. Children's clothing will be exempted.

Jewelry also is to be taxed and taxed highly, but the only rings noticed hereabouts lately are those people wear under their eyes from lack of sleep.

Sikeston Standard $2.00 per year

Not Legally Part of U. S.

Washington, Oct. 18. — Dusty files in the general land office disclose that five states contain whole areas which, as far as the country's title goes, are not a part of the United States.

Only one of the states, Colorado, has taken the trouble to do anything about the situation, hoisting a flag several years ago and claiming the area in the name of the Federal Government.

As far as the land office knows, the others—Minnesota, North and South Dakota, and Louisiana—have neither claimed nor "conquered" these lands.

The land office files tell this story of the paradox which has existed for 137 years:

The Louisiana Purchase broadly included the western drainage basin of the Mississippi River. The French and American negotiators made mistakes, though. They believed certain sections drained into the Mississippi when actually they drained into the Great Lakes. So, under terms of the treaty, parts of what became Minnesota, North and South Dakota are not properly parts of the purchase.

The same thing happened in Louisiana. A portion of that State—thought to drain into the Mississippi—turned out to drain into the Sabine River.

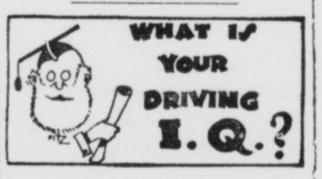
A part of Colorado was a little more involved. A small part near Estes Park was discovered not to drain into the Mississippi, and hence was not a part of the Louisiana Purchase. On the other hand, it was east of the continental divide and not a part of what Mexico ceded to the United States in 1848.

All these areas may not be parts of the United States according to strict official interpretation, but as an expert at the land office said: "I'd like to see someone outside of these states try to claim them."

Farmers Discuss Bindweed Control

Twenty-six farm men and women met at John Urhalm farm, Friday afternoon, to observe and discuss methods of controling field bindweed. This weed is a serious pest in several parts of Missouri and more areas are being discovered. According to County Agent Lane, so far, with the exception of two cases, infestation in Scott County have been confined to garden plots.

Method of control on small areas consists of application of three to four pounds of sodium chlorate per square rod of infected area. The cost of treatment runs between $30 to $60 per acre, as treatment is used on an acre basis. Therefore, another more economical means of control is recommended on larger areas—clean cultivation, which consists of plowing every two weeks beginning around the first of June and continuing through the summer until a killing frost in the fall. Such equipment as a buckfoot cultivator, or some other plow that will cut all vegetation two to four inches under ground is recommended for this clean cultivation.



Q. The largest number of automobile accidents caused by faulty mechanism is due to:
(a) poor steering mechanism.
(b) dim headlights.
(c) defective brakes.

Q. Traffic is always greater at intersections. Therefore it is safer for a pedestrain to jay walk between intersections.
True False

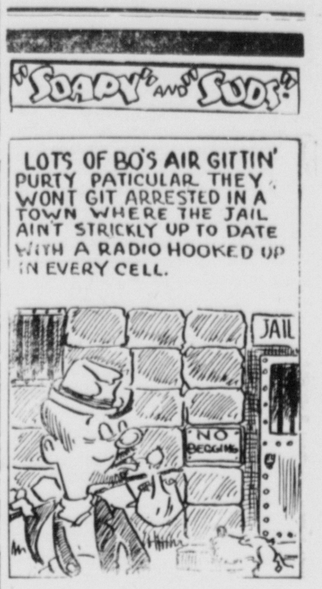
ANSWERS
(c).
False.

FORMER TEACHER HERE RETIRES IN OHIO

Miss Margaret Cooper, primary teacher in the public schools here 30 years ago, has now retired and has entered the Virginia Gay Home for retired teachers in Columbus, Ohio. She has been a teacher in the public schools in Columbus for the past 30 years.

DANCING PUPIL WINS AMATEUR CONTEST

Charleen Smith, 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith of Malden, was awarded first prize in an Amateur contest held in the Parma High School gymnasium Wednesday night. Charleen, a dancing pupil of Mrs. Rosella Bandy, did a tap and acrobatic dance. Among the many other children from all over this section entered in the contest were Betty Denecke, 12-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Denecke, and Jerry Mize, 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Mize of Sikeston, who appeared together in a military dance, which was well-received. Betty and Jerry are also pupils in Mrs. Bandy's Starlette School of Dancing.



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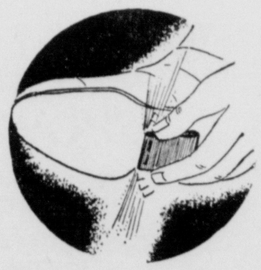

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